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ABSTRACT

This document, consisting of 7 chapters, 20 figures, and 261 tables, provides large amounts of statistical data on most aspects of United States education, both public and private. The chapters cover (1) all levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) postsecondary education, including college and university education and adult and technical education; (4) federal programs for education and related activities; (5) economic outcomes of education; (6) international education; and (7) learning resources and technology. Information is presented on a variety of subjects, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Included among data not appearing in previous editions of the document are the following: trends in population, economic and price index data, staffing ratios in public schools by state, racial and ethnic enrollment in colleges, and unemployment rates by educational attainment. New sections include a guide to tabular presentation to provide a legend for symbols and indexes, and definition of terms used. A short introduction highlights major findings, and each chapter contains a brief overview of significant trends. An index is included. (WTH)

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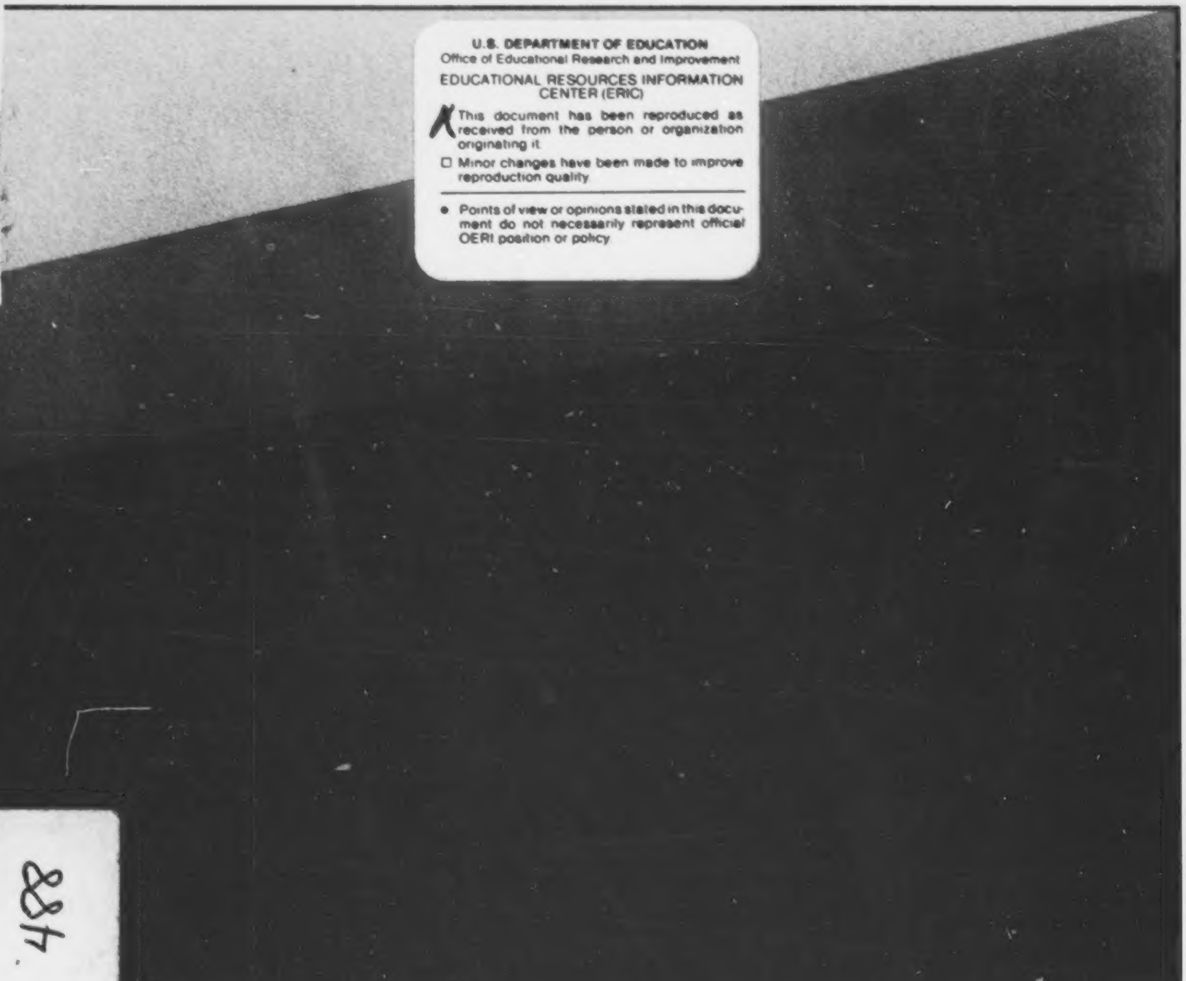

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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and analyze and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall, if feasible, on a State by State basis, . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

May 1987

Foreword

The 1987 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 23rd in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977-78, 1983-84, and 1985-86.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from nursery school through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the Center for Education Statistics. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Postsecondary Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, Economic Outcomes of Education, International Education, and Learning Resources and Technology. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VII by providing a brief overview of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including expanded coverage of important trends at the State level and augmented school district and institutional data. Other first-time statistics are:

- Detailed statistics on educational attainment;
- Literacy statistics on the adult population from the National Assessment of Educational Progress;
- Data from teacher and general public opinion polls;
- Trends in population, economic, and price index data;
- Enrollment in public schools, by grade and State;
- Minimum-competency testing programs, by State;
- School discipline in public secondary schools;
- Staffing ratios in public schools, by State;
- Trends in average daily attendance, by State;
- Trends in college enrollments, by State;
- Full-time-equivalent enrollments in colleges, by State;
- Racial and ethnic enrollment in colleges, by State;
- Detailed data on faculty salaries and tenure status, by rank, sex, type, and control of institution;
- Trends in college finances, by control of institution;
- Trends in additions to the plant value of colleges;
- Unemployment rates, by educational attainment;
- Enrollment ratios for the 60 largest nations;
- Statistics on public school libraries, by type and size; and
- Use of information technologies by young adults and the general population.

We have also added several new sections for the convenience of users:

- Chapter Highlights to present significant statistics from each chapter;
- Guide to Tabular Presentation to explain the basic structure of *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book; and
- Definitions for the terms used in this publication.

In addition to Thomas D. Snyder, who was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest*, a number of other people have contributed to its development. Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from its inception 25 years ago through the 22nd edition. His developmental work has made this publication the widely used report it is today, and his knowledge and patient instruction have guided many through perplexing problems in education statistics.

In particular, we wish to acknowledge Charlene Hoffman for her technical assistance in all phases of preparing the *Digest*. Special computer analyses were provided by Paul Horn and Bill Sonnenberg. Pat Brown and Zola Brown made a number of contributions in the preparation of tabular material for this report. Kate Dorrell provided editorial assistance, and Phil Carr managed typesetting and layout.

This year's edition marks the first time the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals both within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank these persons for their time and effort. Within the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), James Carper, Chuck Cowan, W. Vance Grant, and Mary Frase Williams provided reviews of the entire manuscript. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Daniel Antonoplos, Judith Carpenter, Dennis Carroll, Geneva Davis, Theodore Drews, William Freund, Kent Halstead, Jerome Lord, Robert Thomas, Duc-Le To, George Wade, and Douglas Wright. Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census), Alan Ginsburg (U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation), John D. Klenk (U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Under Secretary), Daniel B. Levine (National Academy of Sciences), Eugene McLoone (University of Maryland), and Ramsay W. Selden (Council of Chief State School Officers) also reviewed the entire document.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to educational researchers and administrators, government officials, the communications media, the business community, and the general public. We trust that the users of this 23rd edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Paul R. Hall, Director
Condition of Education Division

Leo J. Eiden, Leader
Special Projects Team

February 1987

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Introduction

In the fall of 1986, about 57.7 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.3 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college instructors. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 3.4 million. Thus, in the fall of 1986, approximately 64.4 million Americans were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a Nation with a population of 241 million, about 1 out of every 4 persons participated in the educational process.

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950's and 1960's and peaked in 1971 (table 2). This enrollment rise was caused by the baby boom, a dramatic increase in the births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984 total enrollment decreased steadily, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3): Enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8 rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 27.4 million in fall 1986, though enrollment in the upper grades declined slightly from 12.5 million to an estimated 12.4 million. This trend of increasing public school enrollments is expected to continue, but trends in elementary and in secondary enrollment are expected to contrast sharply through the decade.

Fall 1985's increase in preprimary and early elementary enrollment indicates a new trend that will affect elementary and secondary schools for a number of years. Projections of the Center for Education Statistics (CES) indicate that elementary school enrollment will increase annually during the later 1980's reaching 34.1 million in 1990 (table 3). Between fall 1986 and fall 1990, elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 8 percent, while secondary school enrollment is expected to decline by 9 percent. The new wave of pupils will then begin to cause increases at the secondary school level. Annual increases in enrollment in grades 9 through 12 are expected for a number of years beginning in the early 1990's.

Enrollment in colleges and universities is being affected by a continuing decline in the population of 18- to 24-year-olds (table 12). The number of persons in this age group peaked in 1981 and then began a decline that is expected to continue throughout the next 10 years. College enrollment in fall 1986 was estimated at 12.4 million (table 2)—up about 1 percent from the previous fall. Moderate decreases are projected in the number of college students from 1987 to 1990. Recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of increased participation of older women students and also because of an increasing rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates. Although total enrollment may remain relatively stable, some shifts of students from full-time to part-time status are expected.

Nearly 2.6 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1986 (table 4). This represents almost no change from the number of teachers employed a year earlier. The number of public school teachers in 1986 was about 2.2 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.3 million. About 1.5 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to remain relatively stable, while enrollment has declined. The result has been a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1985 there were 17.7 pupils per teacher compared with 20.3 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier (table 46). The declining pupil-teacher ratio reflects smaller classes and specialized education programs.

Teacher salaries, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970's, began to rise faster than the inflation rate in the early

1980's. According to data from the National Education Association, the value of teacher salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 14 percent between 1980-81 and 1985-86. The average salary for teachers in 1985-86 was $25,313, and the average salary increase over the previous year was more than twice the 2.9-percent inflation rate (table 51).

Other improvements have been registered in the reading proficiency of elementary and secondary school students. Reading proficiency of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds rose between 1970-71 and 1983-84 (table 74). In 1970-71, 58 percent of the 9-year-olds read at or above the basic level, compared to 64 percent in 1983-84. Minority children made very large gains. For example, the proportion of black 9-year-olds reading at a basic level or above rose from 22 percent in 1970-71 to 39 percent in 1983-84.

Scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) administered by the College Board have risen in recent years. After a decline during the 1970's, the SAT scores began increasing in 1981-82 (table 80). From 1980-81 to 1985-86, the average SAT combined verbal and mathematics score rose 16 points from 890 to 906.

The number of high school graduates in 1984-85 totaled about 2.7 million. About 2.4 million graduated from public schools, and about 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has been declining since its peak in 1977, when 3.2 million persons earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been falling in recent years, the proportion of 17-year-olds graduating from high school has been increasing. This increase in the graduation rate rose each year from 1980-81 to 1984-85 (table 69).

The number of postsecondary degrees to be conferred during the year 1986-87 is estimated to be: 978,000 bachelor's degrees; 286,000 master's degrees; 32,700 doctor's degrees; and 75,600 first-professional degrees. The number of first-professional degrees is expected to be at or near an all-time high. The other figures are down slightly from their peaks, during 1985 (bachelor's), 1977 (master's), and 1973 (doctor's) (table 150). Although associate degree data have not been projected by CES, they are expected to be down slightly from the total of 454,700 reported in 1984-85.

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that between 1970 and 1985 the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 55 to 74 percent. The percent of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 11 to 19 percent (table 8).

Expenditures for public and private education from preprimary through graduate school totaled about $247 billion in 1984-85, and preliminary estimates indicate that they will reach $282 billion in 1986-87 (table 22). The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $170 billion for 1986-87, while institutions of higher education will spend about $112 billion. The outlays of public schools and colleges are expected to reach $229 billion, while the privately controlled institutions are expected to spend about $54 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditure for education has amounted to nearly 7 percent of the gross national product each year during recent years and is expected to remain at that same level in 1986-87 (table 21).

The statistical highlights above provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. It is clear from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions that the American people have a high regard for learning. The increases in graduation ratios, reading proficiency, and SAT scores suggest that some improvements in education have been made in recent years.

Readers should be aware that the accuracy and comparability of statistics may vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although many of the surveys conducted by the Center for Education Statistics are census type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in this volume.

Chapter I

All Levels of Education

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and higher education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. The chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as educational attainment, family characteristics, population, illiteracy, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education—elementary, secondary, and postsecondary; the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18.

High school graduates may enter a 2-year college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college may be transferable for credit at 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial information has been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as indicated in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

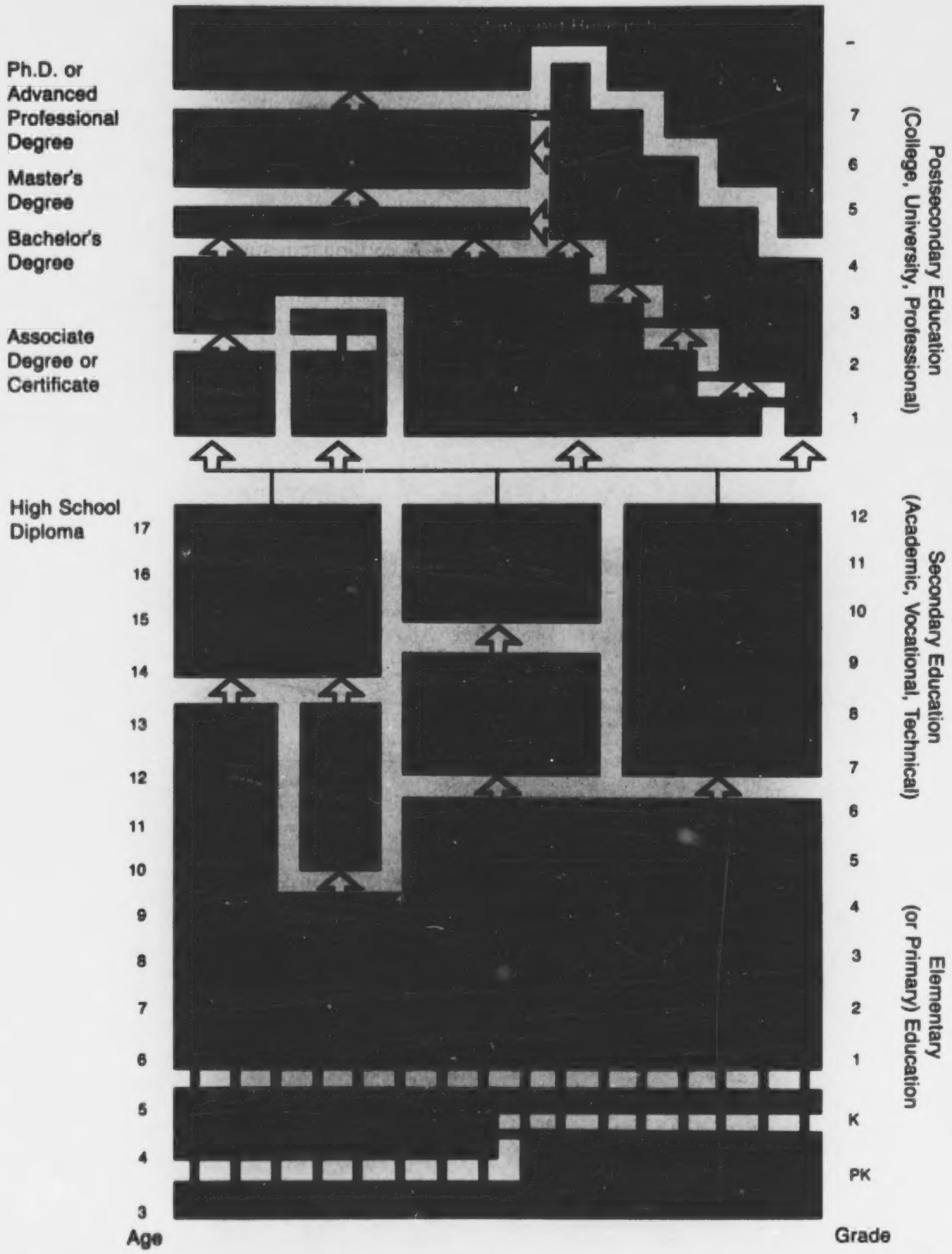
- In the fall of 1985, total elementary and secondary school enrollment increased for the first time since 1971. This increase was concentrated in the elementary grades. The patterns of enrollment growth at the elementary level and of enrollment decline at the secondary school level are expected to continue. Between 1986 and 1990, elementary enrollment is expected to rise 8 percent, while secondary enrollment is expected to fall by 9 percent. Overall, enrollment is expected to increase by about 1.3 million students or about 3 percent. (Table 2)

- Over the past 10 years, there has been a slight increase in the proportion of students in private schools and colleges. Between 1975 and 1985, the proportion of elementary and secondary school students in private schools rose from 10 percent to 12 percent. At the same time, the proportion of college students in private institutions rose from 21 percent to 23 percent. (Table 2)

- Estimated college enrollment rose slightly in fall 1986. College enrollment peaked in fall 1983 at 12.5 million and then declined in fall 1984. Drops in college enrollment are expected through the later 1980's because of the shrinking numbers of 18- to 24-year-olds. However, these declines are expected to be offset by the continuing increases in attendance rates of some age groups. (Tables 3 and 12)

- The proportion of certain age groups attending school has risen dramatically over the past two decades. In 1985, about 39 percent of 3- and 4-year-olds attended school compared to only 11 percent in 1965. The proportion of 30- to 34-year-olds attending college doubled from 3 to 6 percent. (Table 6)
- Increases in the amount of education completed by Americans continued in 1985. In 1985, 74 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school, and 19 percent had completed 4 years of college. This represents a significant increase from 10 years earlier when 63 percent had completed high school, and 14 percent had 4 years of college. (Table 8)
- A 1985 survey of young adults found that the vast majority—more than 95 percent—had basic literacy skills. On the other hand, only about one-fifth had high proficiency in several types of literacy skills. (Table 11)
- Between 1970 and 1984, there were substantial shifts in the composition of families. In 1970, 50 percent of families were married-couple families with children under 18 compared to 39 percent in 1984. In contrast, the proportion of families headed by women (no husband present) who had children under 18 rose from 6 percent to 10 percent. Altogether, about 1 out of 5 children under 18 lived with one parent in 1984. (Tables 15 and 16)
- According to results of a nationwide survey, Americans have rated public schools higher in recent years. Those surveyed felt that the two largest problems facing schools were drugs (28 percent) and lack of discipline (24 percent). (Tables 18 and 20)
- Education expenditures rose to a record high of $282 billion in the 1986-87 school year. About 60 percent of these expenditures were for elementary and secondary schools, and the remaining 40 percent were for colleges and universities. Approximately 7 percent of the gross national product is spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. (Tables 21 and 22)

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Age
7
6
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4
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12
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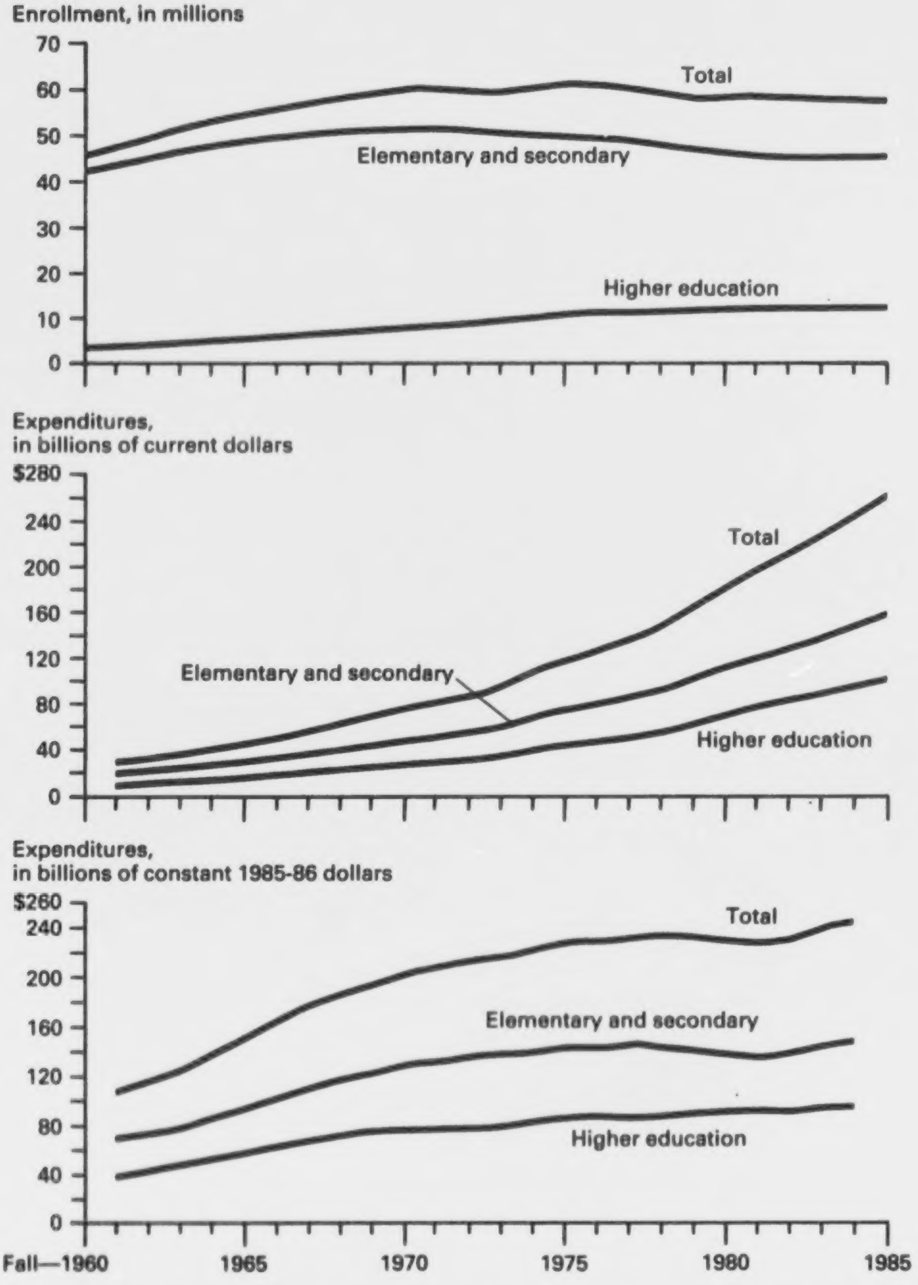
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK
Grade
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education

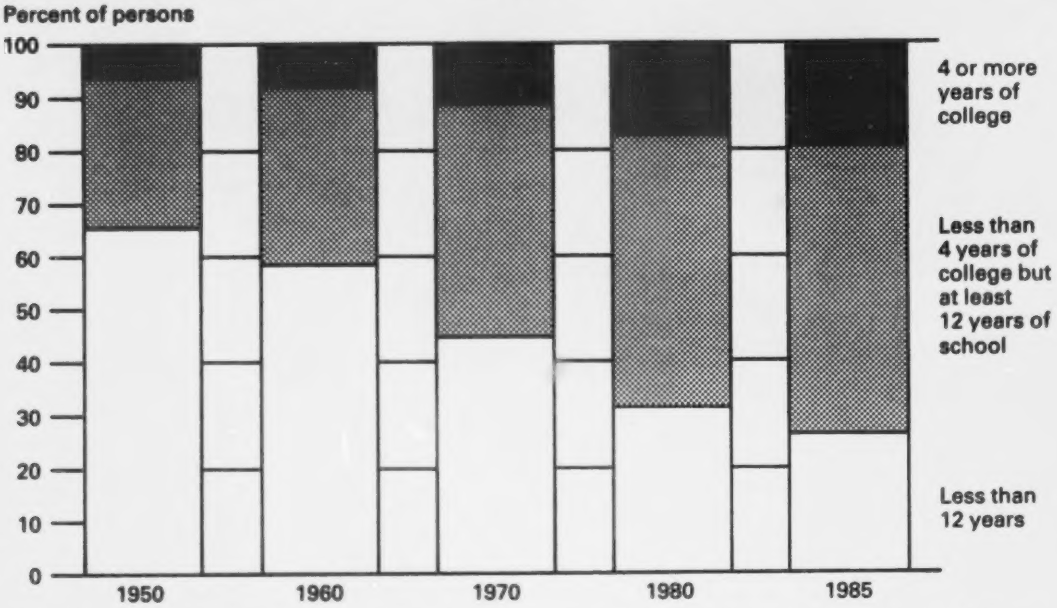
NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

Figure 2.—Enrollment and expenditures in constant and in current dollars, by level of education: 1960 to 1985



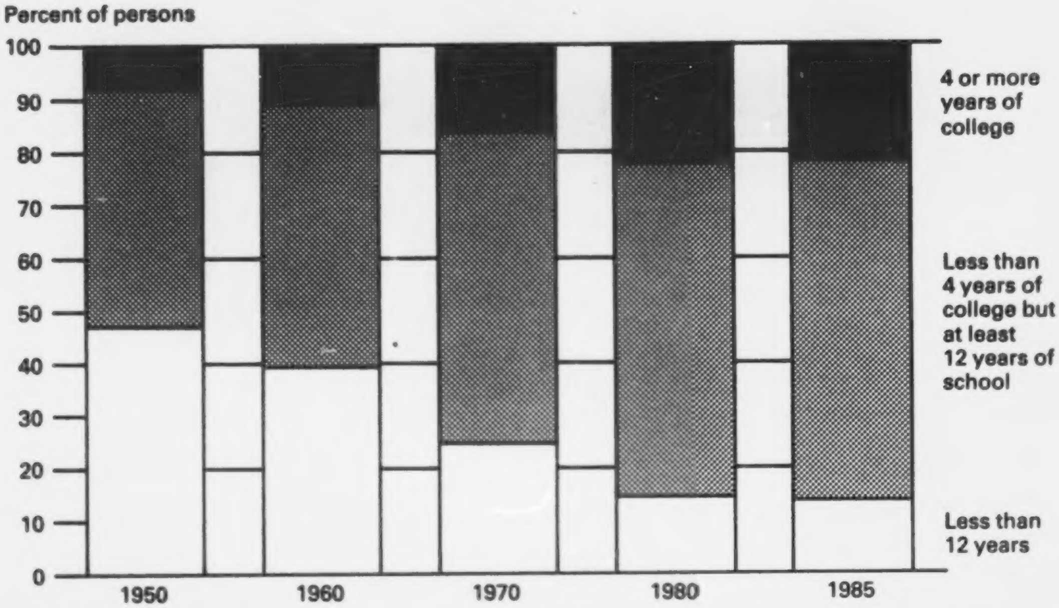
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Figure 3.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1950 to 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population, Volume 1, Part 1;* and *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, "Educational Attainment in the United States."

Figure 4.—Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1950 to 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population, Volume 1, Part 1;* and *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, "Educational Attainment in the United States."

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: United States, fall 1986

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education[1]
		Total	Public	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**64.4**	**50.0**	**43.8**	**6.1**	**14.4**
Enrollment[2]	57.7	45.3	39.7	5.6	[3]12.4
Teachers and faculty	3.3	2.6	2.2	0.3	[4]0.7
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	3.4	2.1	1.9	0.2	1.3

[1] Includes colleges and universities, but excludes noncollegiate postsecondary institutions.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade. Higher education comprises full-and part-time students enrolled in degree- and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE: The enrollment figures include all students enrolled in elementary and secondary schools and in colleges and universities. The data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all levels	Total, elementary and secondary	Public schools			Private schools[1]			Higher education[2]		
			Total	K-8	Grades 9-12	Total	K-8	Grades 9-12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869-70	---	---	6,872	6,792	80	---	---	---	52	---	---
1879-80	---	---	9,868	9,757	110	---	---	---	116	---	---
1889-90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	---	---
1899-1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	---	---
1909-10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	---	---
1919-20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	---	---
1929-30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	---	---
1939-40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949-50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,072	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,216	1,832	1,384
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3]6,300	[3]5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3]6,200	[3]4,800	[3]1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3]6,000	[3]4,600	[3]1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,124	51,119	45,619	32,597	13,022	[3]5,500	[3]4,200	[3]1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,853	51,272	45,909	32,577	13,332	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,230	51,281	46,081	32,265	13,816	[3]5,200	[3]3,900	[3]1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,959	50,744	45,744	31,831	13,913	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,031	50,429	45,429	31,353	14,077	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,277	50,053	45,053	30,921	14,132	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	60,976	49,791	44,791	30,487	14,304	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,496	49,484	44,317	30,006	14,311	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,336	14,240	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,896	47,636	42,550	28,328	14,223	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,215	46,645	41,645	27,931	13,714	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,414	46,318	40,987	27,674	13,313	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,971	45,599	40,099	27,245	12,855	[3]5,500	[3]4,100	[3]1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,678	45,252	39,652	27,156	12,496	[3]5,600	[3]4,200	[3]1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,532	45,067	39,352	26,997	12,355	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,235	44,993	39,293	26,918	12,375	[3]5,700	[3]4,300	[3]1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,360	45,113	39,513	27,047	12,467	[3]5,600	[3]4,300	[3]1,300	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986[4]	57,710	45,312	39,712	27,355	12,357	5,600	4,300	1,300	12,398	9,600	2,797
Fall 1987[3]	57,984	45,616	39,916	27,828	12,088	5,700	4,400	1,300	12,368	9,587	2,781
Fall 1990[3]	58,911	46,598	40,898	29,628	11,270	5,700	4,500	1,200	12,313	9,561	2,752

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869-70 through 1949-50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Data for 1959 include resident degree-credit students enrolled during the fall term of academic year 1959-60. Data for the years 1964 through 1986 include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Elementary and secondary data are estimated. Higher education data are preliminary.

---Data not available.

Note.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and (nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, fall 1980 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Estimated fall 1986	Estimated fall 1987	Estimated fall 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All levels	**58,414**	**57,678**	**57,532**	**57,235**	**57,360**	**57,710**	**57,984**	**58,911**
Public	50,444	49,348	49,035	48,770	48,992	49,312	49,503	50,459
Private	7,971	8,330	8,497	8,465	8,368	8,397	8,481	8,452
Elementary and secondary education[1]	46,318	45,252	45,067	44,993	[2]45,113	45,312	45,616	46,598
Public	40,987	39,652	39,352	39,293	[2]39,513	39,712	39,916	40,898
Private	5,331	[3]5,600	5,715	[3]5,700	[2]5,600	5,600	5,700	5,700
Grades K-8[4]	31,666	31,356	31,312	31,218	[2]31,347	31,655	32,228	34,128
Public	27,674	27,156	26,997	26,918	[2]27,047	27,355	27,828	29,628
Private	3,992	[3]4,200	4,315	[3]4,300	[2]4,300	4,300	4,400	4,500
Grades 9-12	14,652	13,896	13,755	13,775	[2]13,767	13,657	13,388	12,470
Public	13,313	12,496	12,355	12,375	[2]12,467	12,357	12,088	11,270
Private	1,339	[3]1,400	1,400	[3]1,400	[2]1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200
Higher education[5]	12,097	12,426	12,465	12,242	12,247	[2]12,398	12,368	12,313
Public	9,457	9,696	9,683	9,477	9,479	[2]9,600	9,587	9,561
Undergraduate[6]	8,442	8,713	8,697	8,493	8,477	[2]8,577	8,546	8,489
First-professional	114	113	113	114	112	[2]114	115	117
Graduate[7]	901	870	872	870	890	[2]909	926	955
Private	2,640	2,730	2,782	2,765	2,768	[2]2,797	2,781	2,752
Undergraduate[6]	2,033	2,112	2,149	2,125	2,120	[2]2,147	2,123	2,097
First-professional	163	165	165	165	162	[2]163	168	165
Graduate[7]	443	453	468	475	486	[2]487	490	490

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools without elementary grades.

[2] Preliminary

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes kindergarten and a relatively small number of nursery school pupils.

[5] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[6] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[7] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Est. fall 1986	Est. fall 1987	Est. fall 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	**2,762**	**3,079**	**3,134**	**3,149**	**3,135**	**3,145**	**3,187**	**3,174**	**3,263**	**3,262**	**3,277**	**3,379**
Public	2,369	2,639	2,671	2,657	2,626	2,616	2,638	2,622	2,709	2,696	2,716	2,803
Private	393	440	463	492	509	529	549	552	554	556	561	576
Elementary and secondary teachers[1]	2,288	2,451	2,459	2,463	2,430	2,435	2,464	2,509	2,553	2,561	2,579	2,686
Public schools	2,055	2,196	2,183	2,162	2,117	2,110	2,127	2,169	2,210	2,203	2,225	2,315
Private schools	233	[2]255	[2]276	301	[2]313	[2]325	337	[2]340	[2]343	348	354	371
Elementary teachers	1,281	1,352	1,378	1,389	1,376	1,396	1,409	1,445	1,476	1,496	1,539	1,676
Public schools	1,128	1,180	1,190	1,177	1,155	1,165	1,169	1,200	1,230	1,246	1,280	1,394
Private schools	153	[2]172	[2]188	212	[2]221	[2]231	240	[2]245	[2]246	250	259	282
Secondary teachers	1,007	1,099	1,081	1,074	1,054	1,039	1,054	1,064	1,078	1,065	1,041	1,010
Public schools	927	1,016	993	985	962	945	957	969	981	957	946	921
Private schools	80	[2]83	[2]88	89	[2]92	[2]94	97	[2]95	[2]97	98	95	89
Higher education senior instructional staff[3]	474	628	675	[2]686	705	[2]710	723	[2]717	[2]710	701	698	693
Public institutions	314	443	488	[2]495	509	[2]506	511	[2]505	[2]499	493	491	488
Private institutions	160	185	187	[2]191	196	[2]204	212	[2]212	[2]211	208	207	205

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[1] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education, 1985*; Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data;" and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and State: 1980-81, 1983-84, and 1984-85

State or other area	Public schools, 1983-84				Private schools, 1980-81				Institutions of higher education, 1984-85	
	With elementary grades only[1]	With secondary grades only[2]	With elementary and secondary grades[3]	Unclassified schools[4]	With elementary grades only[1]	With secondary grades only[2]	With elementary and secondary grades[3]	Unclassified schools[4]	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**57,471**	**22,336**	**1,611**	**2,760**	**13,333**	**2,219**	**3,459**	**1,753**	**1,498**	**1,842**
Alabama	804	328	218	0	120	13	114	2	53	25
Alaska	156	69	205	1	14	4	17	1	12	3
Arizona	620	213	22	23	125	19	39	38	19	12
Arkansas	710	456	6	0	63	5	37	9	20	16
California	4,922	1,833	63	585	1,518	254	411	232	137	153
Colorado	851	416	9	5	130	23	47	28	28	20
Connecticut	690	245	6	24	194	66	33	40	24	24
Delaware	95	52	1	15	41	8	26	7	5	3
District of Columbia	122	50	2	6	48	19	8	18	2	17
Florida	1,470	455	51	290	417	60	266	81	37	50
Georgia	1,302	438	27	10	115	20	173	26	34	46
Hawaii	163	54	14	0	72	15	22	5	9	3
Idaho	369	188	11	23	29	3	13	1	6	4
Illinois	3,059	1,025	14	262	952	130	69	167	59	103
Indiana	1,363	491	24	75	349	37	75	21	28	47
Iowa	1,070	611	15	25	227	32	24	4	19	40
Kansas	1,018	474	2	0	129	22	15	19	29	23
Kentucky	985	351	2	39	191	32	45	18	9	36
Louisiana	949	367	132	49	244	54	114	25	20	11
Maine	565	178	12	2	35	23	27	28	13	17
Maryland	862	298	23	43	231	55	59	26	32	24
Massachusetts	1,352	436	12	27	286	113	45	69	31	90
Michigan	2,742	896	45	121	608	87	161	27	44	48
Minnesota	957	595	18	105	363	38	61	21	29	40
Mississippi	448	207	158	74	61	18	85	4	25	17
Missouri	1,365	633	14	147	408	62	40	48	28	64
Montana	560	215	0	3	57	6	13	2	9	7
Nebraska	1,278	397	0	0	174	32	15	6	13	15
Nevada	208	82	3	3	26	3	6	3	6	2
New Hampshire	333	88	10	9	44	25	16	17	12	16
New Jersey	1,725	458	2	104	551	107	63	108	31	29
New Mexico	453	176	1	9	65	11	24	10	17	3
New York	2,685	1,061	131	85	1,286	225	209	187	86	215
North Carolina	1,400	519	47	28	113	15	155	10	74	54
North Dakota	400	249	6	8	50	9	4	1	11	8
Ohio	2,677	1,091	15	18	668	109	66	28	59	83
Oklahoma	1,191	664	6	15	51	11	17	3	29	18
Oregon	916	327	3	4	110	16	40	17	21	25
Pennsylvania	2,423	829	33	142	1,138	163	194	132	62	144
Rhode Island	216	60	2	5	68	17	15	17	3	10
South Carolina	780	325	1	21	70	11	110	12	33	30
South Dakota	481	240	2	12	67	10	12	19	7	11
Tennessee	1,186	469	8	37	132	33	81	44	24	56
Texas	3,940	1,525	78	156	469	60	93	37	98	60
Utah	455	186	3	39	15	5	4	2	9	5
Vermont	312	55	9	4	24	17	4	17	6	16
Virginia	1,275	457	27	55	187	34	96	44	39	33
Washington	1,096	528	82	0	187	21	92	30	33	20
West Virginia	776	281	29	32	49	9	24	3	16	13
Wisconsin	1,417	600	2	16	740	57	74	38	30	33
Wyoming	279	95	5	4	22	1	6	1	8	0
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	---
Outlying areas	1,324	310	183	36	---	---	---	---	20	28
American Samoa	25	4	0	1	---	---	---	---	1	0
Guam	30	5	1	1	---	---	---	---	2	0
Northern Marianas	10	4	0	1	---	---	---	---	1	0
Puerto Rico	1,234	289	181	32	---	---	---	---	13	28
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	0
Virgin Islands	25	8	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	0

[1] Includes schools beginning in prekindergarten to grade 6 and ending in grade 8 or under.

[2] Includes schools having no grade below grade 7.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans comprising both elementary and secondary levels.

[4] Includes special education and alternative schools, and other schools not classified by grade span.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," "Private School Universe," and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: United States, October 1965 to October 1985

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1968	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 294, and No. 409. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: United States, October 1985

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Hispanic origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
Both sexes				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.3**	**47.8**	**50.9**	**47.7**
3 and 4 years	38.9	38.6	42.7	27.0
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.4	95.7	94.5
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.4
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.1	97.9	96.1
16 and 17 years	91.7	91.6	91.7	84.5
18 and 19 years	51.6	52.4	44.1	41.8
20 and 21 years	35.3	36.1	27.7	24.0
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.0	13.7	11.6
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.2	7.4	6.6
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.7
Male				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.2**	**48.5**	**52.6**	**47.5**
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.3	34.6	26.4
5 and 6 years	95.3	95.7	94.6	95.3
7 to 9 years	99.0	99.3	98.2	98.9
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1
Male (continued)				
14 and 15 years	98.3	98.2	98.2	96.2
16 and 17 years	92.4	92.5	91.8	88.9
18 and 19 years	52.2	51.9	49.5	38.6
20 and 21 years	36.5	37.2	29.7	20.3
22 to 24 years	18.8	19.0	13.2	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.4	9.5	5.7	8.2
30 to 34 years	5.4	5.4	3.9	4.0
Female				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**47.4**	**47.0**	**49.4**	**47.9**
3 and 4 years	41.2	39.9	50.2	27.7
5 and 6 years	97.0	97.1	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.3	98.7	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	97.9	97.9	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	90.9	90.8	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.0	52.9	39.0	44.7
20 and 21 years	34.1	35.0	26.0	27.4
22 to 24 years	15.1	15.0	14.1	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.1	9.0	8.8	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools are not included.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 409. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1985

Race, age, and date	Percent, by years of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
25 to 29				
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
White[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
White (continued)				
25 to 29				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8
March 1980	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
25 to 29				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8

[1] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons[1] age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1985

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total								
18 and over	171,368	11,241	9,748	22,621	67,086	30,913	17,748	12,014
18 and 19 years old	7,379	128	157	2,520	3,590	979	3	---
20 to 24 years old	20,465	415	397	2,548	8,630	6,528	1,669	283
25 years old and over	143,524	10,699	9,193	17,553	54,866	23,406	16,077	11,731
25 to 29 years old	21,106	465	350	2,109	8,951	4,551	3,270	1,411
30 to 34 years old	19,751	510	364	1,594	7,797	4,430	3,095	1,961
35 to 39 years old	17,222	491	405	1,490	6,519	3,420	2,553	2,345
40 to 49 years old	25,586	1,309	986	2,955	10,522	4,316	2,770	2,728
50 to 59 years old	22,320	1,830	1,499	3,352	9,077	2,864	2,010	1,689
60 to 69 years old	19,980	2,414	2,185	3,227	7,596	2,164	1,366	1,028
70 years old and over	17,557	3,676	3,403	2,827	4,402	1,663	1,016	569
Men								
18 and over	81,451	5,668	4,535	10,456	29,437	14,752	9,269	7,335
18 and 19 years old	3,640	86	85	1,362	1,678	428	2	---
20 to 24 years old	10,055	246	212	1,311	4,207	3,160	768	152
25 years old and over	67,756	5,336	4,238	7,785	23,552	11,164	8,499	7,183
25 to 29 years old	10,420	258	163	1,053	4,339	2,201	1,602	804
30 to 34 years old	9,764	260	213	771	3,616	2,233	1,548	1,126
35 to 39 years old	8,460	265	185	686	2,800	1,714	1,440	1,371
40 to 49 years old	12,472	714	520	1,374	4,476	2,083	1,535	1,768
50 to 59 years old	10,707	1,001	789	1,504	3,753	1,351	1,162	1,148
60 to 69 years old	9,066	1,205	1,057	1,352	3,034	984	775	660
70 years old and over	6,867	1,633	1,311	1,045	1,534	601	438	306
Women								
18 and over	89,917	5,570	5,212	12,166	37,647	16,162	8,480	4,679
18 and 19 years old	3,738	43	72	1,160	1,911	552	1	---
20 to 24 years old	10,411	167	185	1,237	4,422	3,369	901	131
25 years old and over	75,768	5,360	4,955	9,769	31,314	12,241	7,578	4,548
25 to 29 years old	10,686	207	187	1,056	4,612	2,350	1,668	607
30 to 34 years old	9,987	250	151	823	4,182	2,197	1,547	835
35 to 39 years old	8,762	226	220	804	3,719	1,706	1,113	974
40 to 49 years old	13,114	595	466	1,581	6,046	2,231	1,235	960
50 to 59 years old	11,613	829	710	1,848	5,324	1,515	848	541
60 to 69 years old	10,914	1,209	1,128	1,875	4,562	1,180	591	368
70 years old and over	10,690	2,043	2,092	1,782	2,868	1,062	578	263

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons[1] age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: United States, 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
White[2]								
18 and over	148,128	8,588	8,547	18,318	58,958	27,032	15,816	10,868
18 and 19 years old	6,051	105	108	1,949	3,039	849	2	---
20 to 24 years old	17,172	360	337	2,004	7,191	5,532	1,505	242
25 years old and over	124,905	8,123	8,101	14,365	48,728	20,651	14,309	10,626
25 to 29 years old	17,829	417	286	1,644	7,537	3,811	2,877	1,257
30 to 34 years old	16,846	403	293	1,192	6,660	3,842	2,706	1,751
35 to 39 years old	14,844	410	345	1,135	5,638	2,959	2,248	2,110
40 to 49 years old	22,062	1,018	785	2,289	9,331	3,798	2,404	2,435
50 to 59 years old	19,570	1,333	1,250	2,720	8,232	2,616	1,856	1,563
60 to 69 years old	17,833	1,743	1,944	2,785	7,092	2,042	1,262	965
70 years old and over	15,922	2,802	3,198	2,600	4,237	1,582	957	545
Black[2]								
18 and over	18,606	2,251	1,013	3,786	6,725	3,071	1,121	641
18 and 19 years old	1,092	22	42	472	457	99	---	---
20 to 24 years old	2,694	34	53	462	1,241	783	97	24
25 years old and over	14,820	2,195	918	2,852	5,027	2,189	1,024	616
25 to 29 years old	2,617	35	54	419	1,210	598	231	71
30 to 34 years old	2,289	72	62	357	966	462	247	125
35 to 39 years old	1,803	63	42	304	721	375	172	125
40 to 49 years old	2,687	232	157	597	962	401	185	152
50 to 59 years old	2,226	407	221	572	665	198	85	81
60 to 69 years old	1,769	591	210	392	368	97	68	43
70 years old and over	1,428	794	172	211	135	58	38	20
Hispanic origin[3]								
18 and over	10,849	2,778	869	1,851	3,215	1,349	465	320
18 and 19 years old	626	64	30	279	214	39	---	---
20 to 24 years old	1,768	261	101	362	599	377	57	11
25 years old and over	8,455	2,454	738	1,210	2,402	932	408	309
25 to 29 years old	1,693	294	91	276	576	269	129	58
30 to 34 years old	1,397	287	97	236	440	200	77	59
35 to 39 years old	1,150	264	90	171	336	169	59	61
40 to 49 years old	1,751	514	155	252	523	180	75	51
50 to 59 years old	1,197	427	123	159	329	75	42	45
60 to 69 years old	759	352	115	79	137	33	16	24
70 years old and over	508	314	67	36	61	8	11	10

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[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to wide sampeling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 10.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over, by State: April 1980

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)	Percent of population completing at least —			
		High school		College	
		1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**132,836**	**81.7**	**66.5**	**31.9**	**16.2**
Alabama	2,217	75.0	56.5	24.7	12.2
Alaska	211	91.0	82.5	43.7	21.1
Arizona	1,559	85.0	72.4	38.0	17.4
Arkansas	1,337	73.2	55.5	22.3	10.8
California	14,044	85.8	73.5	42.0	19.6
Colorado	1,664	89.4	78.6	44.1	23.0
Connecticut	1,900	83.7	70.3	35.9	20.7
Delaware	345	85.2	68.6	32.4	17.5
District of Columbia	399	83.0	67.1	41.5	27.5
Florida	6,250	82.4	66.7	31.6	14.9
Georgia	3,086	76.3	56.4	27.9	14.6
Hawaii	548	83.8	73.8	38.8	20.3
Idaho	514	87.4	73.7	37.2	15.8
Illinois	6,679	81.5	66.5	31.4	16.2
Indiana	3,136	83.4	66.4	24.6	12.5
Iowa	1,700	83.3	71.5	28.6	13.9
Kansas	1,388	85.4	73.3	34.2	17.0
Kentucky	2,087	68.7	53.1	21.8	11.1
Louisiana	2,281	75.1	57.7	26.7	13.9
Maine	662	83.4	68.7	29.4	14.4
Maryland	2,499	83.5	67.4	34.9	20.4
Massachusetts	3,463	85.6	72.2	35.8	20.0
Michigan	5,254	84.9	68.0	30.0	14.3
Minnesota	2,346	83.3	73.1	34.5	17.4
Mississippi	1,368	73.0	54.8	25.6	12.3
Missouri	2,919	78.3	63.5	27.2	13.9
Montana	451	85.7	74.4	36.5	17.5
Nebraska	912	84.9	73.4	32.8	15.5
Nevada	480	90.4	75.5	35.1	14.4
New Hampshire	542	85.3	72.3	35.1	18.2
New Jersey	4,504	82.3	67.4	31.5	18.3
New Mexico	707	82.3	68.9	34.7	17.6
New York	10,721	81.7	66.3	32.2	17.9
North Carolina	3,403	75.4	54.8	27.0	13.2
North Dakota	365	75.2	66.4	35.1	14.8
Ohio	6,292	84.6	67.0	26.5	13.7
Oklahoma	1,770	81.6	66.0	31.2	15.1
Oregon	1,580	88.5	75.6	38.5	17.9
Pennsylvania	7,240	81.6	64.7	24.3	13.6
Rhode Island	575	79.3	61.1	28.3	15.4
South Carolina	1,733	74.3	53.7	26.7	13.4
South Dakota	390	78.0	67.9	31.7	14.0
Tennessee	2,692	72.3	56.2	24.5	12.6
Texas	7,944	79.3	62.6	33.8	16.9
Utah	705	93.0	80.0	44.1	19.9
Vermont	295	83.3	71.0	34.7	19.0
Virginia	3,133	78.4	62.4	34.0	19.1
Washington	2,439	89.7	77.6	40.2	19.0
West Virginia	1,147	72.0	56.0	20.4	10.4
Wisconsin	2,705	82.0	69.6	29.2	14.8
Wyoming	255	90.0	77.9	37.9	17.2

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986.* (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 11.—Literacy skills and reading scores of young adults,[1] by race/ethnicity and level of education: United States, 1985

Young adult characteristic	Prose comprehension,[2] percent with score of —			Document literacy,[3] percent with score of —			Quantitative literacy,[4] percent with score of —			Average NAEP reading scale score[5]
	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**96.1**	**56.4**	**21.1**	**95.5**	**57.2**	**20.2**	**96.4**	**56.0**	**22.5**	**305.0**
Race/ethnicity										
White	98.0	63.2	24.9	97.9	65.4	24.3	98.0	63.3	27.2	313.8
Black	86.2	23.7	3.1	82.3	19.8	2.5	87.4	22.0	2.4	263.3
Hispanic	93.8	41.1	12.0	91.5	37.0	6.7	93.1	36.9	11.3	286.6
Educational attainment										
Less than high school	71.2	12.2	0.0	61.8	11.0	0.7	81.5	8.5	4.4	234.7
Some high school	88.1	25.1	3.8	84.0	22.0	0.8	85.9	20.9	2.3	262.7
High school graduation or less than 2 years of postsecondary	96.7	48.4	12.2	96.9	50.2	10.9	97.2	49.4	13.4	296.3
2-year degree or more than 2 years of postsecondary	99.6	80.5	40.3	99.4	81.8	40.7	99.8	79.8	42.9	335.6

[1] Includes persons 21 to 25 years old.

[2] Prose comprehension test measures the knowledge and skills needed to gain understanding and use information from texts such as editorials, news stories, and poems. A score of 200 indicates an ability to write a simple description of the type of job one would like to have. A score of 300 indicates an ability to locate information in a news article or an almanac. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize the main argument from a lengthy newspaper editorial.

[3] Document literacy test measures the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information from documents such as indexes, tables, paycheck stubs, and order forms. A score of 200 indicates ability to match money-saving coupons to a shopping list of several items. A score of 300 indicates an ability to follow directions to travel from one location to another using a map. A score of 350 indicates an ability to use a bus schedule to select the appropriate bus for given departures and arrivals.

[4] Quantitative literacy test measures the knowledge and skills needed to apply the arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, either alone or sequentially. A score of 200 indicates an ability to total two entries on a bank deposit slip. A score of 300 indicates an ability to enter deposits and checks and balance a checkbook. A score of 350 indicates an ability to determine the amount of a tip in a restaurant using a given percentage.

[5] The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading scale is based on a multiple-choice test which measures reading achievement. A score of 200 indicates an ability to understand specific or sequentially related information. A score of 300 indicates an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated information. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize and learn from specialized reading materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, final contractor report, *Literacy: Profiles of America's Young Adults*, by Irwin S. Kirsch and Ann Jungeblut, Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 12.—Estimates of resident population, by age: United States, July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,255	121,149	6,369	6,293	24,803	16,140	8,713	8,664	12,716	19,697	17,754
1981	229,637	122,057	6,551	6,327	24,428	15,599	8,553	8,723	12,892	20,200	18,786
1982	231,996	121,916	6,689	6,429	24,184	15,040	8,425	8,700	12,887	20,753	18,808
1983	234,284	122,158	6,924	6,606	23,803	14,720	8,204	8,551	12,938	21,202	19,211
1984	236,495	122,421	7,104	6,742	23,495	14,705	7,818	8,424	12,903	21,534	19,696
1985	238,740	122,697	7,210	6,975	23,136	14,867	7,499	8,184	12,809	21,751	20,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 917 and No. 985. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 13.—Estimates of school-age-resident[1] population, by race and sex: United States, July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,236	24,139	23,098	39,003	19,982	19,020	6,997	3,523	3,472	1,237	634	605
1981	46,353	23,695	22,659	38,118	19,532	18,586	6,924	3,491	3,433	1,310	672	639
1982	45,654	23,345	22,307	37,399	19,167	18,231	6,879	3,472	3,408	1,375	706	668
1983	45,129	23,087	22,042	36,859	18,899	17,960	6,842	3,457	3,384	1,428	733	698
1984	44,943	22,999	21,942	36,595	18,770	17,826	6,847	3,464	3,385	1,499	768	730
1985	44,978	23,025	21,951	36,503	18,728	17,775	6,898	3,493	3,406	1,576	807	769

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 917 and No. 985. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 14.—Total and school-age-resident population, by State: 1970 to 1985

[In thousands]

State	1970[1]		1975[2]		1980[1]		1983[2]		1984[2]		1985[2]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**215,465**	**51,044**	**226,546**	**47,406**	**234,284**	**45,129**	**236,495**	**44,942**	**238,740**	**44,978**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,679	903	3,894	866	3,960	822	3,989	818	4,021	817
Alaska	303	88	376	102	402	91	482	104	505	108	521	110
Arizona	1,775	486	2,285	555	2,718	578	2,977	578	3,072	589	3,187	604
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,160	512	2,286	495	2,325	471	2,346	469	2,359	471
California	19,971	4,999	21,538	4,924	23,668	4,681	25,311	4,592	25,795	4,620	26,365	4,697
Colorado	2,210	589	2,586	617	2,890	592	3,149	591	3,190	592	3,231	597
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,083	734	3,108	638	3,140	575	3,155	562	3,174	553
Delaware	548	148	587	144	594	125	606	115	614	114	622	113
District of Columbia	757	164	707	137	638	109	625	92	625	89	626	86
Florida	6,791	1,609	8,518	1,800	9,746	1,789	10,754	1,767	11,050	1,773	11,366	1,790
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,064	1,252	5,463	1,231	5,733	1,186	5,842	1,191	5,976	1,204
Hawaii	770	204	886	208	965	197	1,019	195	1,037	194	1,054	198
Idaho	713	200	832	210	944	213	988	221	999	225	1,005	231
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,292	2,674	11,427	2,401	11,491	2,237	11,522	2,217	11,535	2,210
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,366	1,307	5,490	1,199	5,474	1,113	5,492	1,107	5,499	1,101
Iowa	2,825	743	2,881	694	2,914	604	2,904	562	2,903	561	2,884	560
Kansas	2,249	573	2,281	520	2,364	468	2,427	453	2,440	459	2,450	462
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,468	835	3,661	800	3,714	760	3,720	753	3,726	747
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	3,886	1,012	4,206	968	4,441	952	4,461	948	4,481	948
Maine	994	260	1,072	260	1,125	243	1,145	227	1,156	225	1,164	221
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,139	1,026	4,217	896	4,301	809	4,349	793	4,392	785
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,758	1,339	5,737	1,153	5,766	1,031	5,798	1,008	5,822	989
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,118	2,298	9,262	2,067	9,054	1,861	9,058	1,838	9,088	1,825
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	3,933	987	4,076	865	4,145	806	4,163	804	4,193	806
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,399	618	2,521	599	2,583	573	2,598	568	2,613	570
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,808	1,114	4,917	1,008	4,963	945	5,001	945	5,029	949
Montana	694	197	748	186	787	167	816	163	823	163	826	165
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,543	364	1,570	324	1,596	312	1,605	314	1,606	314
Nevada	489	127	620	148	800	160	897	154	917	154	936	153
New Hampshire	738	189	829	201	921	196	959	183	978	183	998	183
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,338	1,734	7,365	1,528	7,468	1,406	7,517	1,382	7,562	1,368
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,160	311	1,303	303	1,402	301	1,426	305	1,450	310
New York	18,241	4,358	18,003	4,081	17,558	3,552	17,685	3,258	17,746	3,203	17,783	3,160
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,547	1,306	5,882	1,254	6,077	1,181	6,166	1,176	6,255	1,172
North Dakota	618	175	639	157	653	136	681	134	687	135	685	137
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,770	2,590	10,798	2,308	10,738	2,124	10,740	2,102	10,744	2,088
Oklahoma	2,559	640	2,775	628	3,025	621	3,311	647	3,310	643	3,301	645
Oregon	2,092	534	2,330	534	2,633	525	2,660	505	2,676	506	2,687	510
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,906	2,704	11,864	2,376	11,891	2,173	11,887	2,137	11,853	2,100
Rhode Island	950	225	943	212	947	186	956	169	962	167	968	164
South Carolina	2,591	720	2,902	722	3,122	703	3,258	670	3,302	666	3,347	669
South Dakota	666	187	681	166	691	147	699	138	705	139	708	143
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,276	998	4,591	972	4,689	915	4,726	910	4,762	910
Texas	11,199	3,002	12,569	3,065	14,229	3,137	15,816	3,267	16,083	3,291	16,370	3,337
Utah	1,059	312	1,236	322	1,461	350	1,595	390	1,623	406	1,645	419
Vermont	445	118	480	117	511	110	525	101	530	100	535	100
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,047	1,198	5,347	1,113	5,559	1,047	5,636	1,040	5,706	1,040
Washington	3,413	881	3,621	856	4,132	834	4,305	815	4,349	821	4,409	833
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,842	420	1,950	414	1,963	399	1,951	394	1,936	388
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,579	1,151	4,706	1,011	4,747	935	4,762	928	4,775	924
Wyoming	332	92	382	93	470	101	516	108	513	107	509	109

[1] As of April 1

[2] Estimates, as of July 1

SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 15.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970, 1980, and 1984

[Number in thousands]

Family status	1970		1980		1984		Percent change, 1970 to 1980	Percent change, 1980 to 1984
	Number	Percent of all families	Number	Percent of all families	Number	Percent of all families		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All families	**51,456**	**100.0**	**59,550**	**100.0**	**61,997**	**100.0**	**15.7**	**4.1**
Married-couple family	44,728	86.9	49,112	82.5	50,090	80.8	9.8	2.0
No own children under 18	19,196	37.3	24,161	40.6	25,750	41.5	25.9	6.6
With own children under 18	25,532	49.6	24,961	41.9	24,339	39.3	-2.2	-2.5
One own child under 18	8,163	15.9	9,671	16.2	9,546	15.4	18.5	-1.3
Two own children under 18	8,045	15.6	9,488	15.9	9,557	15.4	17.9	0.7
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	18.1	5,802	9.7	5,236	8.4	-37.8	-9.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	2.4	1,733	2.9	2,030	3.3	41.1	17.1
No own children under 18	887	1.7	1,117	1.9	1,231	2.0	25.9	10.2
With own children under 18	341	0.7	616	1.0	799	1.3	80.6	29.7
One own child under 18	179	0.3	374	0.6	506	0.8	108.9	35.3
Two own children under 18	87	0.2	165	0.3	224	0.4	89.7	35.8
Three or more own children under 18	75	0.1	77	0.1	69	0.1	2.7	-10.4
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	10.7	8,706	14.6	9,878	15.9	58.3	13.5
No own children under 18	2,642	5.1	3,261	5.5	3,970	6.4	23.4	21.7
With own children under 18	2,858	5.6	5,445	9.1	5,907	9.5	90.5	8.5
One own child under 18	1,008	2.0	2,398	4.0	2,810	4.5	137.9	17.2
Two own children under 18	810	1.6	1,817	3.1	1,985	3.2	124.3	9.2
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	2.0	1,230	2.1	1,113	1.8	18.3	-9.5

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 398. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 16.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity:[1] United States, 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse			Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse			Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse			Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**61,997**	**50,090**	**2,030**	**9,878**	**53,934**	**45,529**	**1,621**	**6,784**	**6,675**	**3,446**	**354**	**2,874**	**3,567**	**2,606**	**151**	**810**
Total families with own children under 18	31,046	24,339	799	5,907	26,207	21,701	650	3,856	3,918	1,876	129	1,913	2,415	1,791	53	571
Percent of all families	50.1	48.6	39.4	59.8	48.6	47.7	40.1	56.8	58.7	54.4	36.4	66.6	67.7	68.7	---	70.5
Families with —																
1 child under 18	12,862	9,546	506	2,810	10,973	8,604	428	1,942	1,536	666	68	802	814	572	30	212
2 children under 18	11,766	9,557	224	1,985	10,120	8,622	172	1,326	1,335	671	46	618	852	637	13	202
3 children under 18	4,464	3,677	48	739	3,625	3,182	41	402	668	347	6	315	466	363	9	94
4 children under 18	1,403	1,125	20	258	1,102	956	9	136	241	119	9	113	168	127	1	40
5 children under 18	361	281	1	79	258	223	1	34	92	47	---	45	68	56	---	12
6 or more under 18	190	153	---	37	129	114	---	15	46	26	---	21	47	36	---	11
Total children under 18	57,566	45,954	1,196	10,416	48,092	40,612	938	6,543	7,618	3,771	224	3,623	5,180	3,923	88	1,169
Average per family with children	1.85	1.89	1.50	1.76	1.84	1.87	1.44	1.70	1.94	2.01	1.74	1.89	2.14	2.19	---	2.05
Total families with own children under 6	14,217	11,718	271	2,229	11,963	10,431	216	1,316	1,792	887	48	856	1,294	1,037	25	232
Percent of all families	22.9	23.4	13.3	22.6	22.2	22.9	13.3	19.4	26.8	25.7	---	29.8	36.3	39.8	---	28.6
Families with —																
1 child under 6	9,628	7,769	211	1,649	8,097	6,916	173	1,008	1,229	590	34	605	846	677	16	152
2 children under 6	3,939	3,404	52	482	3,339	3,051	35	253	476	251	15	211	359	295	7	58
3 children under 6	582	484	8	90	474	417	8	49	78	39	---	39	75	53	2	21
4 or more under 6	69	61	---	8	53	48	---	6	9	7	---	2	13	12	---	1
Total children under 6	19,156	15,944	352	2,861	16,048	14,139	268	1,642	2,453	1,236	74	1,143	1,801	1,440	35	326
Average per family with children	1.35	1.36	1.30	1.28	1.34	1.36	1.24	1.25	1.37	1.39	---	1.34	1.39	1.39	---	1.41
Total families with own children under 3	8,423	7,201	159	1,063	7,179	6,453	128	598	974	506	27	442	745	621	14	110
Percent of all families	13.6	14.4	7.8	10.8	13.3	14.2	7.9	8.8	14.6	14.7	---	15.4	20.9	23.8	---	13.6
Families with —																
1 child under 3	7,372	6,280	138	954	6,291	5,638	113	540	856	442	20	394	624	525	10	90
2 children under 3	1,008	881	22	106	859	788	15	56	110	56	7	48	115	90	5	19
3 or more under 3	43	40	---	2	30	28	---	2	9	8	---	1	6	6	---	---
Total children under 3	9,613	8,196	194	1,222	8,081	7,276	147	658	1,214	632	42	540	872	723	20	130
Average per family with children	1.14	1.14	1.22	1.15	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.25	---	1.22	1.17	1.16	---	1.18

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

--- Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Average and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 398. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 17.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: United States, 1959 to 1985

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1966	28,510	23,809	5,784	12,146	6,861	4,262	14.7	13.1	11.8	17.4	39.8	58.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
White[1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1981	21,553	16,127	4,670	7,429	5,600	3,120	11.1	9.5	8.8	14.7	29.8	42.8
1982	23,517	18,015	5,118	8,282	5,686	3,249	12.0	10.6	9.6	16.5	30.9	46.5
1983	23,984	18,377	5,220	8,534	6,017	3,388	12.1	10.7	9.7	17.0	31.2	47.1
1984	22,955	17,299	4,925	8,086	5,866	3,377	11.5	10.1	9.1	16.1	29.7	45.9
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
Black[1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1981	9,173	7,780	1,972	4,170	5,222	3,051	34.2	33.2	30.8	44.9	56.7	67.7
1982	9,697	8,355	2,158	4,388	5,698	3,269	35.6	34.9	33.0	47.3	58.8	70.7
1983	9,882	8,376	2,161	4,273	5,736	3,187	35.7	34.7	32.3	46.2	57.0	68.3
1984	9,490	8,104	2,094	4,320	5,666	3,234	33.8	33.2	30.9	46.2	54.6	66.2
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
Hispanic origin[2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1981	3,713	3,349	792	1,874	1,465	909	26.5	25.9	24.0	35.4	55.9	67.3
1982	4,301	3,865	916	2,117	1,601	990	29.9	29.2	27.2	38.9	60.1	71.8
1983	4,633	4,113	981	2,251	1,670	1,018	28.0	27.3	25.9	37.7	55.1	70.6
1984	4,806	4,192	991	2,317	1,764	1,093	28.4	27.4	25.2	38.7	56.2	71.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 154. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 18.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the Nation at large: 1974 to 1986

Year	Average grade for schools	
	Nation	Local community
1	2	3
1974	—	2.63
1975	—	2.38
1976	—	2.38
1977	—	2.33
1978	—	2.21
1979	—	2.21
1980	—	2.26
1981	1.94	2.20
1982	2.01	2.24
1983	1.91	2.12
1984	2.09	2.36
1985	2.14	2.39
1986	2.13	2.36

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: "The 18th annual Gallup Poll of the public's attitudes toward the public schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, September 1986. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 19.—Teachers' views on the seriousness of problems with their students and schools, by level of instruction: 1985

Level of instruction and type of concern	Total percent	Very serious	Somewhat serious	Not very serious	Not at all serious	Not applicable or not sure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Elementary school teachers						
Overcrowded classes	100.0	18	31	29	21	—
Inadequate programs for the gifted and talented	100.0	17	28	27	25	2
Inadequate programs for remedial students	100.0	8	29	35	27	—
Inadequate programs for bilingual education	100.0	13	16	23	26	23
Inadequate programs for the handicapped	100.0	8	19	30	33	9
Student absenteeism	100.0	6	22	41	30	—
Secondary school teachers						
Number of students who lack basic skills	100.0	30	50	16	4	—
Amount of drinking by students	100.0	27	39	20	13	3
Number of students using drugs	100.0	14	44	29	11	2
Number of teenage pregnancies	100.0	19	30	29	20	3
Number of dropouts	100.0	13	27	34	22	4
Number of teenage suicides	100.0	4	13	33	45	4

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *Survey of the American Teacher, 1985*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 20.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as the chief problems facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1986

Problems	Percent						
	1970	1975	1980	1982	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Discipline	18	23	26	27	27	25	24
Integration	17	15	10	---	6	4	3
Finances	17	14	10	22	14	9	11
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	10	14	10	6
Lack of facilities	11	---	---	---	---	1	1
Drugs	11	9	14	20	18	18	28
Size of school/classes	---	11	7	---	4	5	5
Curriculum/standards	---	---	11	11	15	11	8
Teachers' lack of interest	---	---	---	7	5	4	4

---Data not available.

SOURCE: "The 18th annual Gallup Poll of the public's attitudes toward the public schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, September 1986. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 21.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross national product, by level of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1985-86

Year	Gross national product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$495.8	1959-60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	533.8	1961-62	28,503	5.3	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	606.9	1963-64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	705.1	1965-66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	816.4	1967-68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	963.9	1969-70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,015.5	1970-71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.7	27,541	2.7
1971	1,102.7	1971-72	80,672	7.3	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,212.8	1972-73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.5	31,923	2.6
1973	1,359.3	1973-74	95,396	7.0	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.6
1974	1,472.8	1974-75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,598.4	1975-76	118,706	7.4	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,782.8	1976-77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.4	47,223	2.6
1977	1,990.5	1977-78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,249.7	1978-79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.5
1979	2,508.2	1979-80	165,627	6.6	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,732.0	1980-81	182,849	6.7	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,052.6	1981-82	197,801	6.5	120,486	3.9	77,315	2.5
1982	3,166.0	1982-83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.7	1983-84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,765.0	1984-85[1]	247,157	6.6	148,900	4.0	98,257	2.6
1985	3,998.1	1985-86[1]	266,200	6.7	160,800	4.0	105,400	2.6

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Center for Statistics, unpublished data; Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and unpublished data; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* December 1985. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 22.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of of institution: United States, 1899-1900 to 1986-87

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private[1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899-1900	---	---	$215	---	---	---	---
1909-10	---	---	426	---	---	---	---
1919-20	---	---	1,036	---	---	---	---
1929-30	---	---	2,317	---	$632	$292	$341
1939-40	---	---	2,344	---	758	392	367
1949-50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951-52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953-54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955-56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957-58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959-60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961-62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963-64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965-66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967-68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969-70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970-71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971-72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972-73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973-74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974-75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975-76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976-77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977-78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978-79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979-80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980-81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981-82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982-83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983-84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984-85[2]	247,157	148,900	136,500	12,400	98,257	63,704	34,553
1985-86[1]	266,200	160,800	147,600	13,200	105,400	68,200	37,100
1986-87[1]	282,100	170,000	156,000	14,000	112,100	72,600	39,500

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions for plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 23.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

[Amounts in billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975-76		1979-80		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels										
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$212.1**	**100.0**	**$228.6**	**100.0**	**$247.2**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	18.7	8.8	19.7	8.6	21.1	8.5
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	81.3	38.4	87.0	38.1	95.7	38.7
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	55.4	26.1	60.1	26.3	63.4	25.7
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	56.6	26.7	61.8	27.0	66.9	27.1
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	172.8	100.0	185.6	100.0	200.2	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	14.2	8.2	14.8	8.0	15.6	7.8
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	80.8	46.8	86.4	46.6	95.0	47.5
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	55.2	31.9	59.9	32.3	63.2	31.6
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	22.6	13.1	24.6	13.2	26.3	13.2
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	39.3	100.0	43.0	100.0	47.0	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	4.6	11.6	4.9	11.5	5.5	11.7
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.4
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	34.0	86.5	37.2	86.7	40.6	86.4
Elementary and secondary schools										
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**128.7**	**100.0**	**139.0**	**100.0**	**148.9**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.4	6.5	8.7	6.2	8.9	6.0
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	56.5	43.9	60.7	43.6	66.3	44.5
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	53.2	41.3	57.8	41.6	60.9	40.9
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	10.7	8.3	11.9	8.5	12.8	8.6
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	118.4	100.0	127.5	100.0	136.5	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	8.4	7.1	8.7	6.8	8.9	6.5
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	56.5	47.7	60.7	47.6	66.3	48.6
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	53.2	44.9	57.8	45.3	60.9	44.6
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total private[1]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0
Institutions of higher education										
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**83.4**	**100.0**	**89.6**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	10.3	12.4	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.4
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	24.9	29.8	26.3	29.4	29.4	29.9
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	46.0	55.2	49.9	55.7	54.1	55.1
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	54.3	100.0	58.1	100.0	63.7	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	5.8	10.6	6.1	10.5	6.7	10.6
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	24.3	44.8	25.7	44.3	28.7	45.1
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.0	3.7	2.1	3.6	2.3	3.6
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	22.3	41.0	24.2	41.6	25.9	40.7
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	29.0	100.0	31.5	100.0	34.6	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	4.6	15.7	4.9	15.7	5.5	15.9
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.5	1.9	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.9
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	23.7	81.7	25.7	81.8	28.2	81.6

[1] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from Federal, State, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimated expenditures by source of funds derived from data collected on revenue sources. Federally supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "Federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the Federal share. For example, approximately $6.8 billion was spent on financial aid through students in 1983-84, which amounts to about 3 percent of total education expenditures for that year. Other Federal programs not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions would increase the Federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be Federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the Federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education," and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 24.—Direct general expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1983-84

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education[2]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States . . .	**$503,284.0**	**$176,107.6**	**$120,895.7**	**$113,637.7**	**$7,258.0**	**$47,612.9**	**$43,758.2**	**$3,854.7**	**$7,599.0**
Alabama	6,940.1	2,599.2	1,468.8	1,299.9	168.9	889.1	762.8	126.3	241.3
Alaska	4,364.7	1,154.7	836.6	630.6	206.0	284.3	228.9	55.4	33.8
Arizona	6,350.1	2,453.0	1,505.8	1,287.8	218.0	862.2	787.3	74.9	85.0
Arkansas	3,471.2	1,389.7	939.5	900.7	38.8	346.3	327.5	18.8	103.9
California	60,390.1	19,450.2	12,603.9	12,175.5	428.4	6,281.0	5,845.6	435.4	565.3
Colorado	7,005.7	2,674.2	1,798.4	1,600.1	198.3	811.4	770.6	40.8	64.4
Connecticut	6,801.3	2,160.7	1,630.8	1,559.6	71.2	410.6	395.1	15.5	119.3
Delaware	1,515.2	583.3	336.7	325.5	11.2	205.5	174.9	30.6	41.1
District of Columbia	385.4	359.7	25.7	77.5	75.0	2.5	---		
Florida	19,789.5	6,769.2	4,878.0	4,462.5	415.5	1,539.2	1,378.8	160.4	351.9
Georgia	10,657.3	3,576.7	2,409.9	2,255.3	154.6	1,004.0	905.3	98.7	162.8
Hawaii	2,523.6	707.9	415.5	388.3	27.2	281.5	252.1	29.4	10.9
Idaho	1,711.1	636.8	404.2	374.5	29.7	211.7	187.4	24.3	20.9
Illinois	23,369.0	7,849.6	5,443.6	5,239.3	204.3	2,047.6	1,894.0	153.6	358.5
Indiana	9,448.8	3,882.2	2,532.2	2,332.8	199.4	1,155.0	1,057.5	97.5	195.1
Iowa	6,237.8	2,455.8	1,520.1	1,451.9	68.2	844.6	758.8	85.8	91.1
Kansas	5,069.9	1,986.3	1,302.6	1,205.2	97.4	644.3	594.2	50.1	39.3
Kentucky	6,392.5	2,266.3	1,383.4	1,296.8	86.6	697.4	634.6	62.8	185.5
Louisiana	9,991.4	3,190.6	2,036.1	1,879.3	156.8	957.0	748.3	208.7	197.5
Maine	2,249.5	774.5	538.2	509.2	29.0	194.2	184.3	9.9	42.2
Maryland	9,994.4	3,527.1	2,320.9	2,229.8	91.1	944.3	875.9	68.4	261.9
Massachusetts	12,947.3	3,743.0	2,883.5	2,815.4	68.1	645.6	609.9	35.7	214.0
Michigan	21,670.3	7,777.5	5,370.6	5,213.6	157.0	2,180.1	2,060.5	119.6	226.8
Minnesota	10,867.0	3,717.1	2,531.9	2,380.8	151.1	1,021.5	932.6	88.9	163.6
Mississippi	4,381.7	1,541.3	940.3	896.6	43.7	516.6	482.4	34.2	84.4
Missouri	8,122.4	3,016.3	2,178.5	2,077.7	100.8	742.8	698.7	44.1	95.0
Montana	1,958.2	754.5	549.7	514.1	35.6	167.1	148.5	18.6	37.7
Nebraska	3,302.4	1,307.9	886.8	832.6	54.2	382.1	359.8	22.3	39.0
Nevada	2,181.1	555.5	400.4	384.4	16.0	138.4	132.3	6.1	16.7
New Hampshire	1,689.1	583.0	421.3	408.5	12.8	144.4	141.2	3.2	17.2
New Jersey	17,210.3	5,842.7	4,570.2	4,341.7	228.5	1,094.5	1,012.1	82.4	178.0
New Mexico	3,510.2	1,337.2	892.6	766.5	126.1	409.5	355.4	54.1	35.2
New York	53,861.3	15,691.6	11,888.2	11,410.7	477.5	2,944.7	2,744.1	200.6	858.7
North Carolina	9,878.7	4,202.5	2,594.5	2,487.8	106.7	1,412.1	1,321.1	91.0	195.9
North Dakota	1,690.7	637.1	383.6	357.6	26.0	226.4	206.6	19.8	27.1
Ohio	21,191.5	7,675.0	5,518.6	5,392.1	126.5	1,983.7	1,827.3	156.4	172.6
Oklahoma	6,367.2	2,528.3	1,706.2	1,494.9	211.3	725.2	673.0	52.2	96.9
Oregon	6,371.8	2,410.7	1,671.4	1,616.5	54.9	684.5	650.4	34.1	54.9
Pennsylvania	21,845.6	7,522.9	5,650.2	5,430.3	219.9	1,199.8	1,127.7	72.1	672.9
Rhode Island	2,265.7	720.1	469.3	463.8	5.5	178.8	169.9	8.9	72.0
South Carolina	5,178.2	2,116.6	1,358.1	1,236.4	121.7	645.5	618.7	26.8	113.0
South Dakota	1,408.5	496.6	349.5	324.5	25.0	130.6	122.1	8.5	16.5
Tennessee	7,504.5	2,549.3	1,616.2	1,495.8	120.4	741.5	691.4	50.1	191.5
Texas	29,754.8	12,738.2	8,779.1	7,607.2	1,171.9	3,759.0	3,317.6	441.4	200.1
Utah	3,382.7	1,429.5	893.4	792.2	101.2	483.0	439.3	43.7	53.1
Vermont	1,177.1	446.6	269.3	261.4	7.9	146.3	139.1	7.2	31.0
Virginia	10,177.5	4,131.4	2,779.3	2,670.8	108.5	1,174.4	1,111.5	62.9	177.8
Washington	9,889.5	3,637.1	2,391.7	2,181.6	210.1	1,096.2	1,033.5	62.7	149.2
West Virginia	3,543.1	1,362.4	964.3	909.6	54.7	323.9	307.0	16.9	74.2
Wisconsin	11,263.2	4,305.1	2,732.3	2,643.7	88.6	1,426.8	1,328.2	98.6	146.0
Wyoming	1,994.8	780.0	564.2	464.6	99.6	199.2	157.1	42.1	16.6

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

---Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 25.—Direct general expenditures per capita of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1983-84

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education[2]	
		Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$2,131.13**	**$745.72**	**35.0**	**$511.93**	**24.0**	**$201.61**	**9.5**	**$32.18**	**1.5**
Alabama	1,739.38	651.42	37.5	368.11	21.2	222.84	12.8	60.48	3.5
Alaska	8,729.32	2,309.44	26.5	1,673.23	19.2	568.61	6.5	67.60	0.8
Arizona	2,079.95	803.46	38.6	493.20	23.7	282.40	13.6	27.85	1.3
Arkansas	1,477.74	591.60	40.0	399.94	27.1	147.44	10.0	44.22	3.0
California	2,356.96	759.12	32.2	491.92	20.9	245.14	10.4	22.06	0.9
Colorado	2,204.44	841.46	38.2	565.89	25.7	255.31	11.6	20.27	0.9
Connecticut	2,156.39	685.08	31.8	517.06	24.0	130.19	6.0	37.83	1.8
Delaware	2,471.75	951.57	38.5	549.29	22.2	335.28	13.6	67.00	2.7
District of Columbia	3,891.24	743.05	19.1	618.70	15.9	124.35	3.2	---	---
Florida	1,802.98	616.72	34.2	444.42	24.6	140.24	7.8	32.06	1.8
Georgia	1,825.81	612.76	33.6	412.87	22.6	172.00	9.4	27.89	1.5
Hawaii	2,428.89	681.36	28.1	399.89	16.5	270.97	11.2	10.50	0.4
Idaho	1,709.37	636.17	37.2	403.84	23.6	211.45	12.4	20.89	1.2
Illinois	2,030.14	681.92	33.6	472.90	23.3	177.88	8.8	31.14	1.5
Indiana	1,718.59	706.11	41.1	460.56	26.8	210.07	12.2	35.48	2.1
Iowa	2,143.59	843.92	39.4	522.35	24.4	290.25	13.5	31.32	1.5
Kansas	2,079.53	814.71	39.2	534.31	25.7	264.29	12.7	16.11	0.8
Kentucky	1,717.02	608.72	35.5	371.59	21.6	187.32	10.9	49.81	2.9
Louisiana	2,239.22	715.05	31.9	456.31	20.4	214.48	9.6	44.26	2.0
Maine	1,945.91	670.00	34.4	465.54	23.9	168.00	8.6	36.47	1.9
Maryland	2,298.08	811.02	35.3	533.66	23.2	217.14	9.4	60.22	2.6
Massachusetts	2,233.06	645.57	28.9	497.33	22.3	111.34	5.0	36.90	1.7
Michigan	2,387.92	857.03	35.9	591.81	24.8	240.23	10.1	24.99	1.0
Minnesota	2,611.01	893.10	34.2	608.35	23.3	245.44	9.4	39.32	1.5
Mississippi	1,686.57	593.27	35.2	361.91	21.5	198.86	11.8	32.50	1.9
Missouri	1,621.89	602.29	37.1	435.00	26.8	148.32	9.1	18.97	1.2
Montana	2,376.42	915.71	38.5	667.17	28.1	202.84	8.5	45.70	1.9
Nebraska	2,056.30	814.38	39.6	552.19	26.9	237.91	11.6	24.28	1.2
Nevada	2,394.23	609.75	25.5	439.52	18.4	151.93	6.3	18.29	0.8
New Hampshire	1,728.88	596.69	34.5	431.22	24.9	147.84	8.6	17.63	1.0
New Jersey	2,290.13	777.47	33.9	608.15	26.6	145.64	6.4	23.68	1.0
New Mexico	2,465.02	939.08	38.1	626.83	25.4	287.55	11.7	24.69	1.0
New York	3,037.01	884.78	29.1	670.33	22.1	166.04	5.5	48.42	1.6
North Carolina	1,602.38	681.66	42.5	420.84	26.3	229.06	14.3	31.77	2.0
North Dakota	2,464.52	928.75	37.7	559.18	22.7	330.06	13.4	39.51	1.6
Ohio	1,970.94	713.82	36.2	513.26	26.0	184.50	9.4	16.06	0.8
Oklahoma	1,930.63	766.61	39.7	517.33	26.8	219.89	11.4	29.38	1.5
Oregon	2,382.88	901.54	37.8	625.05	26.2	255.97	10.7	20.53	0.9
Pennsylvania	1,835.61	632.12	34.4	474.77	25.9	100.81	5.5	56.54	3.1
Rhode Island	2,355.19	748.57	31.8	487.83	20.7	185.91	7.9	74.83	3.2
South Carolina	1,569.16	641.38	40.9	411.55	26.2	195.60	12.5	34.24	2.2
South Dakota	1,995.05	703.44	35.3	495.03	24.8	184.99	9.3	23.42	1.2
Tennessee	1,590.95	540.44	34.0	342.64	21.5	157.20	9.9	40.60	2.6
Texas	1,860.96	796.68	42.8	549.07	29.5	235.10	12.6	12.51	0.7
Utah	2,047.63	865.33	42.3	540.79	26.4	292.37	14.3	32.17	1.6
Vermont	2,220.95	842.58	37.9	508.18	22.9	275.98	12.4	58.42	2.6
Virginia	1,805.81	733.03	40.6	493.13	27.3	208.37	11.5	31.54	1.7
Washington	2,273.96	836.31	36.8	549.95	24.2	252.07	11.1	34.30	1.5
West Virginia	1,815.10	697.96	38.5	494.03	27.2	165.91	9.1	38.02	2.1
Wisconsin	2,363.25	903.29	38.2	573.29	24.3	299.37	12.7	30.63	1.3
Wyoming	3,903.81	1,526.38	39.1	1,104.02	28.3	389.85	10.0	32.51	0.8

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

---Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 26.—Gross national product, State and local expenditures on education, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: United States, 1929 to 1985

Year	Gross national product, in billions		State and local expenditures[1] on education, in millions	Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Population,[2] in thousands
	Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars			Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1929	$103.9	$709.6	---	$84.3	$671	$4,091	---	121,878
1933	56.0	498.5	---	46.3	357	2,950	---	125,690
1939	91.3	716.6	---	72.1	532	3,812	---	131,028
1940	100.4	772.9	$2,638	77.6	568	4,017	---	132,122
1941	125.5	909.4	---	95.2	689	4,528	---	133,402
1942	159.0	1,080.3	2,586	122.4	863	5,138	---	134,860
1943	192.7	1,276.2	---	150.7	972	5,276	---	136,739
1944	211.4	1,380.6	2,793	164.5	1,052	5,414	---	138,397
1945	213.4	1,354.8	---	170.0	1,066	5,285	---	139,928
1946	212.4	1,096.9	3,356	177.6	1,124	5,115	---	141,389
1947	235.2	1,066.7	---	190.2	1,171	4,820	---	144,126
1948	261.6	1,108.7	5,379	209.2	1,283	5,000	---	146,631
1949	260.4	1,109.0	---	206.4	1,260	4,915	---	149,188
1950	288.3	1,203.7	7,177	228.1	1,368	5,220	---	151,684
1951	333.4	1,328.2	---	256.5	1,475	5,308	---	154,287
1952	351.6	1,380.0	8,318	273.8	1,528	5,379	---	156,954
1953	371.6	1,435.3	9,390	290.5	1,599	5,515	---	159,565
1954	372.5	1,416.2	10,557	293.0	1,604	5,505	---	162,391
1955	405.9	1,494.9	11,907	314.2	1,687	5,714	---	165,275
1956	428.2	1,525.6	13,220	337.2	1,769	5,881	---	168,221
1957	451.0	1,551.1	14,134	356.3	1,833	5,909	---	171,274
1958	456.8	1,539.2	15,919	367.1	1,865	5,908	---	174,141
1959	495.8	1,629.1	17,283	390.7	1,946	6,027	---	177,073
1960	515.3	1,665.3	18,719	409.4	1,986	6,036	$19,711	180,760
1961	533.8	1,708.7	20,574	426.0	2,034	6,113	19,912	183,742
1962	574.6	1,799.4	22,216	453.2	2,123	6,271	20,452	186,590
1963	606.9	1,873.3	23,729	476.3	2,197	6,378	21,200	189,300
1964	649.8	1,973.3	26,286	510.2	2,352	6,727	21,998	191,927
1965	705.1	2,087.6	28,563	552.0	2,505	7,027	22,903	194,347
1966	772.0	2,208.3	33,287	600.8	2,675	7,280	24,107	196,599
1967	816.4	2,271.4	37,919	644.5	2,828	7,513	24,680	198,752
1968	892.7	2,365.6	41,158	707.2	3,037	7,728	25,772	200,745
1969	963.9	2,423.3	47,238	772.9	3,239	7,891	26,727	202,736
1970	1,015.5	2,416.2	52,718	831.8	3,489	8,134	26,394	205,089
1971	1,102.7	2,484.8	59,413	894.0	3,740	8,322	26,378	207,692
1972	1,212.8	2,608.5	65,814	981.6	4,000	8,562	27,599	209,924
1973	1,359.3	2,744.1	69,714	1,101.7	4,481	9,042	28,167	211,939
1974	1,472.8	2,729.3	75,833	1,210.1	4,855	8,867	27,175	213,898
1975	1,598.4	2,695.0	87,858	1,313.4	5,291	8,944	26,476	215,981
1976	1,782.8	2,826.7	97,216	1,451.4	5,744	9,175	27,293	218,086
1977	1,990.5	2,958.6	102,780	1,607.5	6,262	9,381	27,440	220,289
1978	2,249.7	3,115.2	110,758	1,812.4	6,968	9,735	28,085	222,629
1979	2,508.2	3,192.4	119,448	2,033.9	7,682	9,829	28,029	225,106
1980	2,732.0	3,187.1	133,211	2,258.4	8,421	9,722	26,500	227,754
1981	3,052.6	3,248.8	145,784	2,520.9	9,243	9,769	25,569	230,182
1982	3,166.0	3,166.0	154,282	2,670.8	9,724	9,725	25,216	232,549
1983	3,405.7	3,279.1	163,876	2,838.6	10,340	9,930	25,724	234,829
1984	3,765.0	3,489.9	176,108	3,110.2	11,265	10,421	26,433	237,067
1985	3,998.1	3,585.2	---	3,314.5	11,817	10,563	27,735	239,317

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include data for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of data for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Annual data are for July 1 through 1958 and are averages of quarterly data beginning 1959. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President, 1986*, and Council of Economic Advisors, *Economic Indicators*, August 1986. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 27.—Gross national product price deflator, consumer price index, and education price indexes: United States, 1919 to 1985

Calendar year			School year			
Year	GNP implicit price deflator	Consumer price index[1]	Year	Consumer price index[2]	Elementary/ secondary price index	Higher education price index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919	---	51.8	1919-20	57.1	---	---
1929	14.6	51.3	1929-30	51.3	---	---
1934	---	40.1	1934-35	40.7	---	---
1939	12.7	41.6	1939-40	41.9	---	---
1940	13.0	42.0	1940-41	42.4	---	---
1941	13.8	44.1	1941-42	46.7	---	---
1942	14.7	48.8	1942-43	50.7	---	---
1943	15.1	51.8	1943-44	52.2	---	---
1944	15.3	52.7	1944-45	53.3	---	---
1945	15.7	53.9	1945-46	54.6	---	---
1946	19.4	58.5	1946-47	63.6	---	---
1947	22.1	66.9	1947-48	69.8	---	---
1948	23.6	72.1	1948-49	72.2	---	---
1949	23.5	71.4	1949-50	70.9	---	---
1950	23.9	72.1	1950-51	75.3	---	---
1951	25.1	77.8	1951-52	78.8	---	---
1952	25.5	79.5	1952-53	79.9	---	---
1953	25.9	80.1	1953-54	80.6	---	---
1954	26.3	80.5	1954-55	80.2	---	---
1955	27.2	80.2	1955-56	80.5	---	---
1956	28.1	81.4	1956-57	82.9	---	---
1957	29.1	84.3	1957-58	85.6	---	---
1958	29.7	86.6	1958-59	86.8	---	---
1959	30.4	87.3	1959-60	88.0	---	---
1960	30.9	88.7	1960-61	89.2	---	77.7
1961	31.2	89.6	1961-62	90.1	---	80.5
1962	31.9	90.6	1962-63	91.1	---	83.6
1963	32.4	91.7	1963-64	92.4	---	86.8
1964	32.9	92.9	1964-65	93.6	---	90.5
1965	33.8	94.5	1965-66	95.7	---	95.0
1966	35.0	97.2	1966-67	98.6	---	100.0
1967	35.9	100.0	1967-68	101.9	---	106.0
1968	37.7	104.2	1968-69	106.8	---	113.2
1969	39.8	109.8	1969-70	113.1	---	121.0
1970	42.0	116.3	1970-71	119.0	---	128.7
1971	44.4	121.3	1971-72	123.3	---	135.8
1972	46.5	125.3	1972-73	128.2	---	143.0
1973	49.5	133.1	1973-74	139.7	---	153.1
1974	54.0	147.7	1974-75	155.2	100.0	166.2
1975	59.3	161.2	1975-76	166.2	108.6	177.2
1976	63.1	170.5	1976-77	175.8	116.1	188.7
1977	67.3	181.5	1977-78	187.6	124.0	201.3
1978	72.2	195.4	1978-79	205.2	135.5	216.9
1979	78.6	217.4	1979-80	232.6	147.7	238.2
1980	85.7	246.8	1980-81	259.4	165.7	263.9
1981	94.0	272.4	1981-82	281.9	181.8	290.4
1982	100.0	289.1	1982-83	294.1	193.7	308.8
1983	103.8	298.4	1983-84	304.9	205.1	325.4
1984	108.1	311.1	1984-85	316.8	219.7	347.3
1985	111.7	322.2	1985-86	326.0	---	---

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[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977. 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer price index adjusted to a school year basis (July through June).

---Data not available.

1986; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges;* U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; and Research Associates of Washington, "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1986 Update" and "School Price Index: 1986 Update." (This table was updeate October 1986.)

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

Growing concern about the quality of education in elementary and secondary schools has prompted careful examinations of student learning experiences. Results from a number of achievement tests have highlighted the poor performance of students in mathematics, reading, and writing. Moreover, minority students have scored much lower than the average in these important skills. The evaluation of these issues has caused increased information needs that are only partially met by available data.

The Center for Education Statistics has developed a new plan to expand the coverage of its elementary and secondary statistical program. This new survey system will provide more information on finances of elementary and secondary schools and will allow cross comparisons of teacher, student, and school characteristics. For example, the linking of student performance with teacher and school characteristics may enable a systematic study of successful school environments.

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the Center and by other public and private organizations.

The Center conducts annual surveys of public school statistics and periodic surveys of teacher characteristics and private schools. The "Common Core of Data" survey is a survey of public school administrative records available from State education agencies. Each State provides summary data on enrollment, staff, revenues, and expenditures. In addition, listings and selected statistics of school districts and schools are obtained. National and State summary statistics from the "Common Core of Data" have been published annually in the *Digest* and in a series of reports and bulletins.

For many years the Center published comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools in the biennial report, *Statistics of State School Systems*. This publication was discontinued after 1975-76, but it is still cited in many of the historical tables in this chapter.

The Center has also conducted periodic surveys of private elementary and secondary schools for many years. Summary statistics on enrollments, teachers, graduates, and schools were collected in the "1983-84 Survey of Private Schools." Some preliminary data from the 1985-86 survey are also included in this report. Additional information on private schools has been made available by the National Catholic Educational Association.

Other recurring reports of the Center which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education and of offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow.

This chapter of the *Digest* also utilizes data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress on student achievement; from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, on public school enrollment by race or ethnicity; from the National Education Association on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers; from the Education Commission of the States on mandatory ages of attendance, graduation requirements, and minimum-competency testing for students and teachers; and from the College Entrance Examination Board on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors.

Additional information on public school libraries and use of microcomputers in public and private schools is tabulated in chapter VII of this report. Comparisons of the income and employment of high school graduates and dropouts are in chapter V, and tabulations of international data are in chapter VI. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources.

Highlights

- In the fall of 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. (Tables 2 and 29)
- In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the

1970's and early 1980's, there was substantial enrollment growth in preprimary education. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment rose by 19 percent. From 1980 to 1985, preprimary enrollment increased another 20 percent. Another important aspect of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the rising proportion in full-day programs. In 1985 about 37 percent of the children attended school all day compared to 17 percent in 1970. (Table 37)

- Despite drops in enrollment during the late 1970's and early 1980's, increasing numbers of children were served in programs for the handicapped. In 1976-77, about 8 percent of children were served in programs for the handicapped compared to 11 percent in 1984-85. Most of this increase may be attributed to the proportion of children who were identified as learning disabled, which rose from 2 percent of all children in 1976-77 to 5 percent of all children in 1984-85. (Table 38)

- Of the 404,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers in 1985-86, about 76 percent were women. About 62 percent of the teachers were under age 40. Ninety-five percent of the private school teachers had a bachelor's degree or above. (Table 43)

- About one-third of all private schools had a basic tuition (excluding discounts) of more than $1,500 in 1985-86. There was considerable variation in the charges by different types of schools. Catholic schools tended to charge the least with 12 percent over $1,500. Schools with no religious orientation charged the most with 80 percent charging over $1,500 per year. (Table 44)

- While public school enrollments were decreasing during the 1970's and early 1980's, the number of teachers was generally rising. In consequence, the pupil-teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1985, the pupil-teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22 to 18. (Table 46)

- The average salary for teachers has grown rapidly in recent years, reaching $25,313 in 1985-86. After adjustment for inflation, teacher's salaries rose 14 percent between 1980-81 and 1985-86, recouping much of the loss in purchasing power suffered during the 1970's. (Table 51)

- Comparisons of the number of high school graduates and the 17-year-old population suggest that an increasing proportion of young people are graduating from high school. In 1968-69, there were 77 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio generally declined throughout the 1970's, falling to a low point of 71 percent in 1979-80. Since 1980, the graduation ratio has been rising, reaching 75 percent in 1984-85. (Table 69)

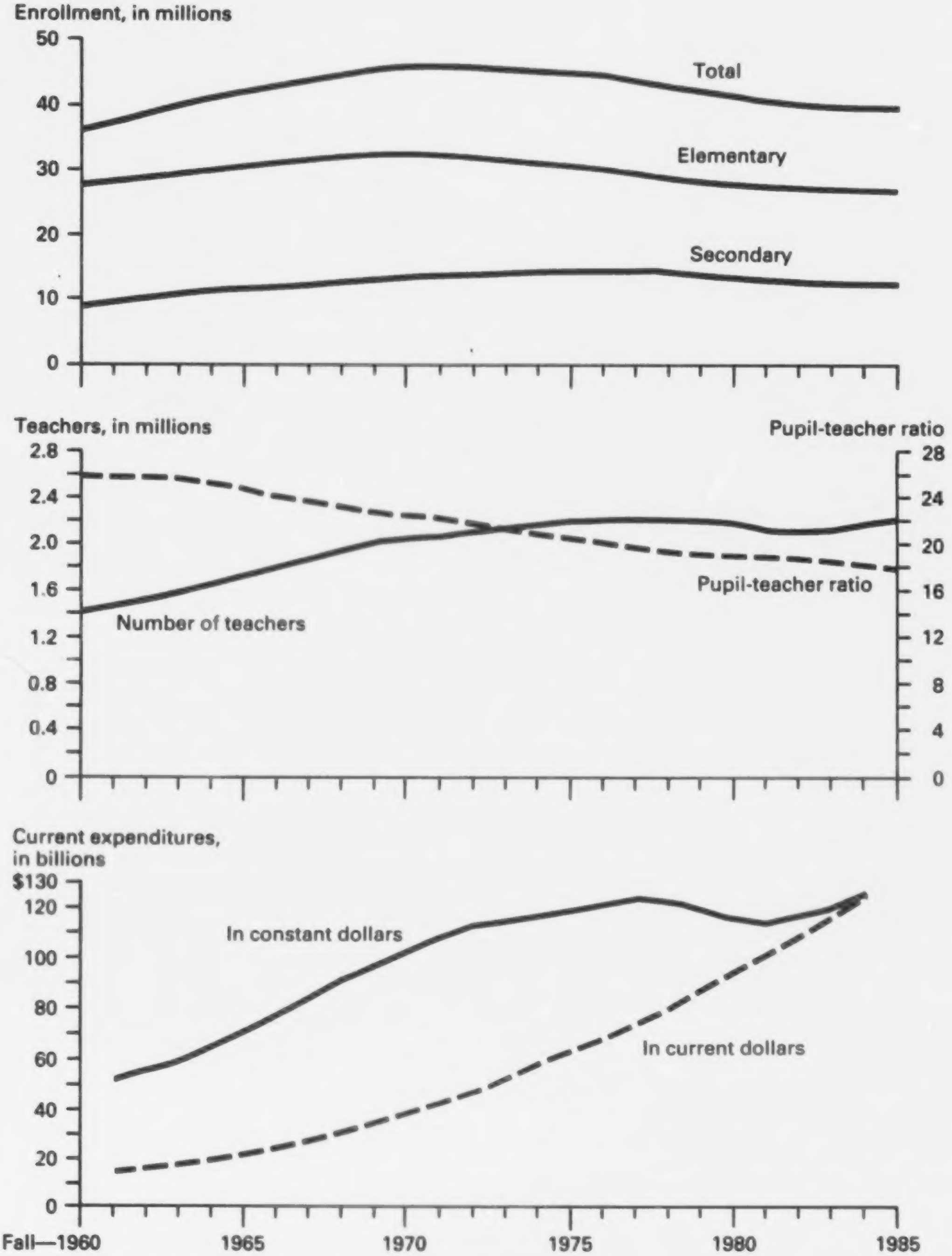
- Students at ages 9, 13, and 17 were reading better in 1984 than they were in 1971. The improvements in the achievement of minority and disadvantaged urban students between 1971 and 1984 have reduced the gap between their performance and that of other students. However, the average reading proficiency of black and Hispanic 17-year-olds is only slightly higher than that of white 13-year-olds. (Tables 73 and 74)

- The proportion of high school seniors who had ever used an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to a high point of 66 percent in 1981. After 1981, the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell. In 1985, about 61 percent of students said they had used illicit drugs, including 17 percent who had used cocaine. (Table 87)

- States are the most important funding source for public elementary and secondary schools. In 1984-85, 49 percent of all revenues came from State sources, 45 percent came from local sources, and 6 percent came from the Federal Government. (Table 93)

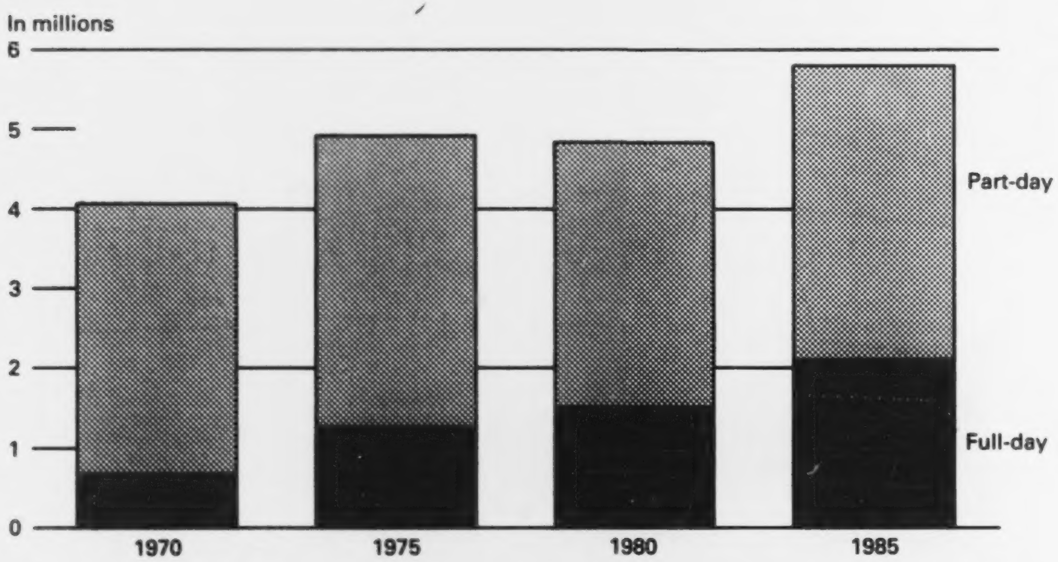
- The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in recent years, even after allowing for inflation. In 1984-85, the average current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $3,449. This represents an increase of 14 percent since 1980-81, after adjustment for inflation. (Table 98)

Figure 5.—Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960 to 1985



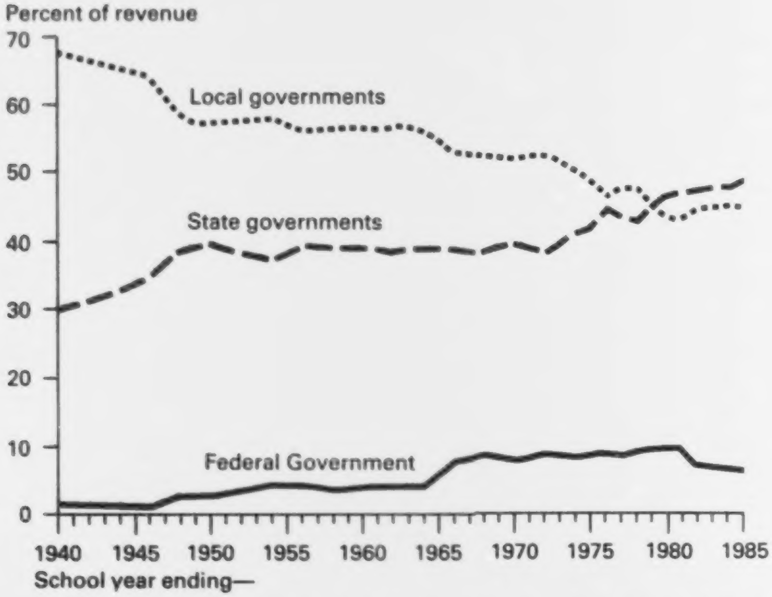
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys.

Figure 6.—Enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds in preprimary programs, by attendance status: 1970 to 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data.

Figure 7.—Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1939-40 to 1984-85



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 28.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1984-85

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Population, pupils, and instructional staff													
Total population,[1] in thousands	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,235	224,567	236,495
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive,[1] in thousands	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,526	48,040	44,942
Percent of total population 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	21.4	19.0
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	[2]45,619	[2]41,645	[2]39,293
Kindergarten and grades 1-8, in thousands	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2]32,597	[2]27,931	[2]26,918
Grades 9-12, in thousands	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2]13,022	[2]13,714	[2]12,375
Total enrollment as a percent of total population	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.5	16.6
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	86.7	87.4
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9	31.5
High school graduates, in thousands	---	---	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,420
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	36,499
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled, in thousands	539,059	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	[4]6,835,000	---
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	---
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	---
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	---
Total instructional staff, in thousands	---	---	---	---	---	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,441	---
Supervisors, in thousands	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4]35	---
Principals, in thousands	---	---	---	---	---	14	31	32	39	64	91	106	---
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,300	2,169
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4]402	[4]691	[4]782	---
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,440	[4]1,518	---
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	---
	Amounts in thousands of current dollars												
Finance													
Total revenue receipts from	---	---	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$96,881,165	$137,350,722
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	9,503,537	8,952,358
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	45,348,814	66,983,340
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	42,028,813	61,415,023
Percent of revenue receipts from													
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.5
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	48.8
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	44.7
Total expenditures for all schools for	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$95,961,561	[4]$136,500,000
Current expenditures	---	---	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[6]12,329,389	[6]34,217,773	[6]86,984,142	[6]125,886,968
Capital outlay	---	---	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	---
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	---
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,587	635,802	[6]597,585	---
Percent of total expenditures devoted to													
Current expenditures	---	---	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6]79.0	[6]84.1	[6]90.6	---
Capital outlay	---	---	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	---
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	---
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[6]0.6	---

Table 28.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1984-85—Continued

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Amounts in current dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10]$16,715	[10]$24,644
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,087	26,989
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	200	424	[4]577
National income[1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,012	12,821
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	---	---	[13]13.99	[13]16.67	[13]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	209	375	816	2,272	3,449
Total expenditure[14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	159	472	955	2,491	[4]3,752
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,383	83,070
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	[13]0.10	[13]0.12	[13]0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	---
Total school expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	---
	Amounts in constant 1984-85 dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	---	---	---	---	---	$4,830	$8,773	$10,903	$13,440	$18,621	$24,750	[10]$22,769	[10]$24,644
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,095	10,260	15,182	19,481	24,498	26,000	26,989
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	55	118	136	175	313	560	577	[4]577
National income[1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,121	4,441	6,787	8,177	10,720	12,276	12,821
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	---	---	---	---	---	296	536	667	932	1,350	2,285	3,095	3,449
Total expenditure[14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	356	670	800	709	1,699	2,674	3,393	[4]3,752
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,754	26,497	46,046	45,157	52,233	72,717	83,070
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.83	3.09	3.78	5.22	7.59	12.77	17.34	---
Total school expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	2.22	3.89	4.54	6.52	9.54	14.95	19.00	---

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870-71.

[4] Estimated by the Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

---Data not reported.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Fublic Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980*; Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and Council of Economic Advisors, *Economic Indicators*. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 29.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: United States, fall 1973 to fall 1985

Grade	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984[1]	Fall 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number in thousands												
All grades	**45,429**	**45,053**	**44,791**	**44,317**	**43,577**	**42,550**	**41,645**	**40,987**	**40,099**	**39,652**	**39,352**	**39,293**	**39,513**
Elementary	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,425	27,931	27,674	27,245	27,156	26,997	26,918	27,047
Kindergarten[2]	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,860	3,010	3,191
1st grade	[3]3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239
2nd grade	3,192	[3]3,107	3,027	3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,940
3rd grade	3,336	3,171	[3]3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096	2,908	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,894
4th grade	3,505	3,345	3,112	[3]3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130	3,115	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,770
5th grade	3,538	3,510	3,281	3,115	[3]3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,775
6th grade	3,592	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,111	[3]3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,823	2,787
7th grade	3,741	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,384	3,228	[3]3,128	3,087	3,183	3,288	3,247	3,044	2,936
8th grade	3,676	3,708	3,636	3,581	3,533	3,355	3,168	[3]3,091	3,059	3,123	3,222	3,186	2,979
Elementary ungraded	339	307	567	534	524	760	848	921	552	558	550	541	536
Elementary special education	557	519	548	561	490	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Secondary	14,077	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,125	13,714	13,313	12,855	12,496	12,355	12,375	12,467
9th grade	3,801	3,832	3,879	3,823	3,779	3,726	3,516	3,380	[3]3,286	3,248	3,330	3,439	3,438
10th grade	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	3,610	3,527	3,375	3,217	[3]3,137	3,103	3,144	3,229
11th grade	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,916	[3]2,861	2,819	2,867
12th grade	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	[3]2,599	[3]2,550
Postgraduate	7	14	23	23	13	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Secondary ungraded	73	63	63	84	145	454	462	438	405	407	383	374	382
Secondary special education	309	296	276	254	203	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
	Percent												
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.1	67.5	67.9	68.5	68.6	68.5	68.5
Kindergarten[2]	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1
1st grade	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2
2nd grade	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.4
3rd grade	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3
4th grade	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
5th grade	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
6th grade	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.1
7th grade	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.4
8th grade	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.5
Elementary ungraded	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Elementary special education	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Secondary	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.9	32.5	32.1	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.6
9th grade	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7
10th grade	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2
11th grade	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
12th grade	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5
Postgraduate	([6])	([6])	0.1	0.1	([6])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Secondary ungraded	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Secondary special education	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])

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[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[3] Figures are shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1970, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[4] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[5] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 30.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1981 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982			Fall 1983			Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[2]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**40,099,498**	**27,244,907**	**12,854,591**	**39,651,837**	**27,155,903**	**12,495,934**	**39,351,994**	**26,997,330**	**12,354,664**	**39,292,742**	**26,917,755**	**12,374,987**	**39,513,379**	**27,046,873**	**12,466,506**
Alabama	743,448	518,534	224,914	724,037	509,952	214,085	721,901	510,814	211,087	712,586	514,355	198,231	730,460	517,361	213,099
Alaska[3]	90,858	63,756	27,102	89,413	63,211	26,202	98,206	70,284	27,922	104,599	75,206	29,393	107,345	77,211	30,134
Arizona	507,199	355,275	151,924	510,296	359,229	151,067	506,682	354,415	152,267	530,062	373,235	156,827	548,252	386,057	162,195
Arkansas	437,121	305,030	132,091	432,565	304,443	128,122	432,120	304,975	127,145	432,668	304,518	128,150	433,410	303,536	129,874
California	4,046,156	2,769,788	1,276,368	4,065,486	2,801,818	1,263,668	4,089,017	2,813,524	1,275,493	4,151,110	2,845,962	1,305,148	4,255,554	2,926,705	1,328,849
Colorado	544,174	376,043	168,131	545,209	379,599	165,610	542,196	376,775	165,421	545,427	376,216	169,211	550,642	378,735	171,907
Connecticut	505,386	347,490	157,896	486,470	335,997	150,473	477,585	328,574	149,011	468,145	323,391	144,754	462,026	321,203	140,823
Delaware	95,072	60,287	34,785	92,646	61,367	31,279	91,406	61,181	30,225	91,767	61,961	29,806	92,901	63,082	29,819
District of Columbia	94,975	67,547	27,428	91,105	64,696	26,409	88,843	63,297	25,546	87,397	62,808	24,589	87,092	62,494	24,598
Florida	1,487,721	1,035,323	452,398	1,484,734	1,038,998	445,736	1,495,543	1,044,107	451,436	1,524,107	1,061,736	462,371	1,562,872	1,086,250	476,622
Georgia	1,056,117	736,565	319,552	1,053,689	739,178	314,511	1,050,859	738,258	312,601	1,062,315	745,837	316,478	1,079,594	756,752	322,842
Hawaii	162,805	109,272	53,533	162,024	110,202	51,822	162,241	110,419	51,822	163,860	111,650	52,210	164,169	111,564	52,605
Idaho	204,524	145,547	58,977	202,973	145,416	57,557	206,352	148,363	57,989	208,080	148,937	59,143	208,669	149,380	59,289
Illinois	1,924,084	1,304,192	619,892	1,880,289	1,286,858	593,431	1,853,316	1,271,525	581,791	1,834,355	1,254,477	579,878	1,826,478	1,246,496	579,982
Indiana	1,025,172	690,810	334,362	999,542	663,547	335,995	984,384	670,440	313,944	972,659	661,779	310,880	966,106	654,061	312,045
Iowa	516,216	341,218	174,998	504,983	337,728	167,255	497,287	333,198	164,089	491,011	328,835	162,176	485,332	324,332	161,000
Kansas	409,909	282,014	127,895	407,074	282,879	124,195	405,222	282,389	122,833	405,347	282,182	123,165	410,229	285,671	124,558
Kentucky	658,350	458,781	199,569	651,084	457,505	193,579	647,414	454,931	192,483	644,421	451,111	193,310	643,833	448,768	195,065
Louisiana	782,053	543,275	238,778	784,027	561,411	222,616	800,193	577,234	222,959	800,941	578,911	222,030	792,704	571,321	221,383
Maine	216,293	148,769	67,524	211,986	146,848	65,138	209,753	145,814	63,939	207,537	142,176	65,361	206,101	140,413	65,688
Maryland	721,841	472,288	249,553	699,201	461,794	237,407	683,491	451,716	231,775	673,840	446,244	227,596	671,560	446,321	225,239
Massachusetts	947,037	620,543	326,494	908,984	596,990	311,994	878,844	578,306	300,538	859,391	566,028	293,363	844,330	559,057	285,273
Michigan	1,803,034	1,182,083	620,951	1,761,521	1,156,597	604,924	1,735,881	1,132,701	603,180	1,696,982	1,107,814	589,168	1,689,828	1,103,969	585,859
Minnesota	733,741	480,008	253,733	715,190	471,670	243,520	705,236	466,578	238,658	701,697	464,107	237,590	705,140	467,957	237,183
Mississippi	471,615	328,016	143,599	468,294	326,998	141,296	467,744	327,509	140,235	466,058	325,454	140,604	471,195	329,981	141,214
Missouri	818,705	553,012	265,693	802,535	546,751	255,784	795,453	546,155	249,298	793,793	545,062	248,731	795,107	544,197	250,910
Montana	153,435	106,235	47,200	152,335	106,869	45,466	153,646	108,268	45,378	154,412	108,796	45,616	153,869	107,918	45,951
Nebraska	273,340	186,755	86,585	269,009	186,265	82,744	266,998	185,941	81,057	265,599	184,618	80,981	265,819	184,296	81,523
Nevada	151,339	102,635	48,704	151,104	102,639	48,465	150,442	102,358	48,084	151,633	104,963	46,670	154,948	107,070	47,878
New Hampshire	163,827	109,959	53,868	160,197	107,349	52,848	159,030	106,303	52,727	156,146	105,525	50,621	160,974	106,912	54,062
New Jersey	1,199,643	788,163	411,480	1,172,520	776,608	395,912	1,147,841	761,464	386,377	1,129,223	747,182	382,041	1,116,194	740,497	375,697
New Mexico	268,091	187,192	80,899	268,632	189,968	78,664	269,711	191,824	77,887	272,478	194,928	77,550	277,551	187,479	90,072
New York	2,760,774	1,778,207	982,567	2,718,678	1,761,336	957,342	2,674,818	1,735,517	939,301	2,645,811	1,712,219	933,592	2,621,378	1,703,430	917,948
North Carolina	1,108,960	772,876	336,084	1,096,815	768,755	328,060	1,089,606	761,053	328,553	1,088,724	755,313	333,411	1,086,165	749,451	336,714
North Dakota	117,708	79,579	38,129	117,078	81,171	35,907	117,213	82,321	34,892	118,711	83,635	35,076	118,570	83,702	34,868
Ohio	1,898,501	1,255,096	643,405	1,860,245	1,258,642	601,603	1,827,300	1,240,344	586,956	1,805,440	1,220,019	585,421	1,793,775	1,206,138	587,637
Oklahoma	582,572	408,579	173,993	593,825	423,140	170,685	591,389	420,913	170,476	589,690	416,664	173,026	592,327	414,279	178,048
Oregon	457,165	315,388	141,777	448,184	308,964	139,220	447,109	307,121	139,988	446,884	305,628	141,256	447,527	305,418	142,109
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,186,821	652,194	1,783,969	1,157,356	626,613	1,737,952	1,130,767	607,185	1,701,880	1,102,776	599,104	1,683,221	1,092,558	590,663
Rhode Island	142,815	91,642	51,173	139,362	89,467	49,895	136,180	90,342	45,838	134,034	89,372	44,662	133,442	89,958	43,484

Table 30.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1981 to fall 1985—Continued

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982			Fall 1983			Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[2]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
South Carolina	609,158	420,664	188,494	608,518	424,362	184,156	604,553	423,016	181,537	602,718	422,417	180,301	606,643	424,125	182,518
South Dakota	125,657	85,887	39,770	123,897	85,990	37,907	123,060	86,324	36,736	123,314	86,724	36,590	124,291	87,644	36,647
Tennessee	838,297	593,556	244,741	828,264	590,839	237,425	822,057	587,014	235,043	817,212	581,452	235,760	813,753	574,517	239,236
Texas	2,935,547	2,098,126	837,421	2,985,659	2,149,813	835,846	2,989,796	2,155,012	834,784	3,040,305	2,188,511	851,794	3,131,705	2,260,679	871,026
Utah	355,554	261,722	93,832	370,183	275,145	95,038	378,208	280,792	97,416	390,141	289,340	100,801	403,395	298,760	104,635
Vermont	93,183	64,988	28,195	91,454	64,181	27,273	90,416	63,452	26,964	90,089	62,738	27,351	90,157	62,703	27,454
Virginia	989,548	690,736	298,812	975,727	682,630	293,097	966,110	674,016	292,094	965,222	667,215	298,007	968,104	665,151	302,953
Washington	750,188	513,018	237,170	739,215	507,515	231,700	736,239	503,551	232,688	741,177	502,392	238,785	749,706	506,890	242,816
West Virginia	377,772	266,944	110,828	375,115	266,950	108,165	371,251	263,254	107,997	362,941	255,112	107,829	357,923	249,034	108,889
Wisconsin	804,262	512,831	291,431	784,830	503,871	280,959	774,646	500,778	273,868	767,542	497,175	270,367	768,234	501,402	266,832
Wyoming	99,541	71,842	27,699	101,665	74,396	27,269	99,254	72,103	27,151	101,261	73,049	28,212	102,779	73,988	28,791
Outlying areas															
American Samoa	9,896	7,350	2,546	---	---	---	10,124	7,535	2,589	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	25,084	18,932	6,152	25,676	19,168	6,508	26,249	19,331	6,918	---	---	---	26,043	19,266	6,777
Northern Marianas	5,300	3,964	1,336	---	---	---	4,499	3,215	1,284	4,841	3,531	1,310	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	[1]721,419	[1]528,151	[1]193,268	708,794	522,366	186,428	701,925	519,143	182,782	692,923	512,205	180,718	686,894	507,973	178,921
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	---	---	26,126	19,298	6,828	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	25,525	19,588	5,937	25,699	19,294	6,405	39,623	34,105	5,518	26,122	19,131	6,991	25,386	18,599	6,787

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Beginning in 1983 data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and other special arrangements.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 31.—Enrollment in public elementary and

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8						
		Total	Prekindergarten	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**39,513,379**	**27,046,873**	**153,193**	**3,037,577**	**3,238,539**	**2,940,400**	**2,893,509**	**2,769,917**
Alabama	730,460	517,361	---	53,595	62,215	56,362	58,953	53,783
Alaska	107,345	77,211	739	9,673	10,210	8,856	8,599	8,076
Arizona	548,252	386,057	---	45,323	48,414	42,870	42,217	39,379
Arkansas	433,410	303,536	---	33,650	36,267	32,839	32,772	31,965
California	4,255,554	2,926,705	---	360,210	350,046	325,825	320,083	308,202
Colorado	550,642	378,735	1,649	44,672	45,856	41,821	40,862	39,645
Connecticut	462,026	321,203	3,410	35,860	37,313	33,078	32,032	31,022
Delaware	92,901	63,082	287	7,532	8,674	6,837	6,561	6,238
District of Columbia	87,092	62,494	3,309	6,602	7,840	6,887	6,657	5,967
Florida	1,562,872	1,086,250	3,365	122,307	127,756	112,346	113,650	111,950
Georgia	1,079,594	756,752	---	84,643	92,440	83,761	81,792	78,856
Hawaii	164,169	111,564	270	13,425	13,310	12,570	12,404	11,864
Idaho	208,669	149,380	---	17,145	18,704	17,468	16,938	16,215
Illinois	1,826,478	1,246,496	21,185	141,773	144,162	132,258	130,127	123,605
Indiana	966,106	654,061	507	72,140	77,662	70,832	69,366	66,451
Iowa	485,332	324,332	974	40,925	38,110	35,387	34,508	32,977
Kansas	410,229	285,671	---	36,229	33,752	31,410	30,992	29,239
Kentucky	643,833	448,768	---	49,961	55,543	49,770	48,954	46,334
Louisiana	792,704	571,321	2,900	64,715	73,555	63,382	62,088	58,563
Maine	206,101	140,413	504	16,833	16,780	15,367	14,580	14,364
Maryland	671,560	446,321	8,710	48,057	53,071	48,372	47,830	44,812
Massachusetts	844,330	559,057	3,127	65,021	65,008	58,907	57,206	55,853
Michigan	1,689,828	1,103,969	7,956	131,430	122,548	112,976	108,804	104,377
Minnesota	705,140	467,957	5,205	59,184	55,809	51,979	49,909	47,753
Mississippi	471,195	329,981	---	11,683	44,890	39,743	39,934	36,822
Missouri	795,107	544,197	---	63,128	64,886	60,148	58,726	55,284
Montana	153,869	107,918	208	12,942	13,003	12,333	11,975	11,445
Nebraska	265,819	184,296	1,280	23,418	21,781	20,337	20,028	18,957
Nevada	154,948	107,070	---	12,464	13,278	12,093	11,866	11,255
New Hampshire	160,974	106,912	---	5,290	15,353	11,899	11,389	10,964
New Jersey	1,116,194	740,497	6,029	77,160	83,353	76,910	76,373	73,133
New Mexico	277,551	187,479	---	22,617	23,751	21,790	20,731	19,604
New York	2,621,378	1,703,430	16,015	178,484	199,598	184,866	179,091	173,322
North Carolina	1,086,165	749,451	---	80,743	84,005	79,842	79,789	76,002
North Dakota	118,570	83,702	605	10,081	10,299	9,571	9,406	8,870
Ohio	1,793,775	1,206,138	---	142,344	146,091	131,048	128,629	125,200
Oklahoma	592,327	414,279	2,271	48,660	52,730	45,590	44,800	42,140
Oregon	447,527	305,418	1,059	25,979	38,576	35,144	34,826	33,462
Pennsylvania	1,683,221	1,092,558	---	121,985	129,118	115,359	111,603	107,751
Rhode Island	133,442	89,958	369	9,636	11,162	9,427	9,197	8,866
South Carolina	606,643	424,125	---	41,117	53,124	46,172	46,687	44,270
South Dakota	124,291	87,644	416	11,119	10,885	9,901	9,667	9,214
Tennessee	813,753	574,517	926	58,255	68,606	61,329	60,718	58,126
Texas	3,131,705	2,250,679	44,888	241,272	279,290	249,249	245,553	237,283
Utah	403,395	298,760	---	38,731	37,582	33,628	35,330	33,418
Vermont	90,157	62,703	218	6,496	7,986	7,002	6,745	6,541
Virginia	968,104	665,151	1,728	73,699	77,248	69,400	68,911	65,704
Washington	749,706	506,890	1,918	61,026	62,668	56,924	56,117	52,959
West Virginia	357,923	249,034	485	26,697	26,383	26,734	26,759	25,429
Wisconsin	768,234	501,402	10,681	62,068	58,482	53,467	52,528	48,595
Wyoming	102,779	73,988	---	9,578	9,366	8,334	8,247	7,811
Outlying areas								
Guam	26,043	19,266	380	2,163	2,253	2,210	2,149	1,993
Puerto Rico	686,894	507,973	---	32,120	64,081	60,058	59,824	59,558
Virgin Islands	25,386	18,599	---	1,839	2,008	1,951	1,936	1,896

[1] Preliminary data.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1985[1]

and elementary unclassified					Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,774,737	**2,787,067**	**2,938,146**	**2,979,474**	**536,314**	**12,466,506**	**3,438,189**	**3,229,292**	**2,867,044**	**2,550,014**	**381,967**
55,181	56,714	61,480	59,078	---	213,099	64,173	55,635	49,665	43,626	---
7,689	7,603	7,964	7,802	---	30,134	8,774	7,924	6,955	6,481	---
39,234	39,178	40,984	41,981	6,477	162,195	46,009	42,780	37,976	34,297	1,133
31,937	32,600	34,183	35,066	2,257	129,874	35,875	33,989	30,567	28,201	1,242
303,277	299,902	304,180	307,778	47,202	1,328,849	363,733	367,941	325,690	243,398	28,087
39,401	38,802	40,604	41,793	3,630	171,907	46,771	45,629	40,619	35,538	3,350
31,065	31,302	32,463	34,336	19,322	140,823	37,096	36,915	34,793	32,006	13
6,456	6,228	7,010	7,259	---	29,819	8,537	8,114	6,588	6,580	---
5,806	5,459	6,505	5,959	1,503	24,598	6,183	6,782	5,340	4,193	2,100
115,057	119,983	129,701	130,135	---	476,622	147,744	132,421	105,804	90,653	---
79,236	80,068	84,221	79,611	12,124	322,842	99,693	81,314	71,538	63,157	7,140
11,157	11,124	10,645	10,729	4,066	52,605	12,739	12,715	11,644	9,911	5,596
15,644	15,558	15,434	15,305	969	59,289	16,008	15,467	14,127	13,035	652
123,338	122,975	125,118	130,507	51,448	579,982	148,627	145,959	130,500	117,626	37,270
67,851	67,239	72,766	75,450	13,797	312,045	83,450	77,632	71,081	66,223	13,659
33,237	32,038	32,653	35,136	8,387	161,000	39,688	39,337	37,203	35,906	8,866
28,850	28,221	29,508	30,246	7,224	124,558	32,710	32,186	29,867	27,215	2,580
45,942	44,173	48,402	51,083	8,606	195,065	57,749	50,797	43,445	39,284	3,790
56,486	53,585	60,173	54,824	21,050	221,383	64,337	55,041	49,110	42,895	10,000
14,659	14,871	15,901	16,554	---	65,688	17,882	16,326	15,168	13,705	2,607
44,874	45,527	48,583	51,196	5,289	225,239	61,848	57,357	50,764	48,250	7,020
56,738	58,556	62,165	65,666	10,810	285,273	76,255	75,140	69,349	64,529	---
106,597	109,768	115,120	119,123	65,270	585,859	143,915	132,336	117,864	105,775	85,969
48,394	47,198	50,073	52,453	---	237,183	59,985	61,253	59,210	56,735	---
36,688	34,960	39,528	38,036	7,697	141,214	40,364	37,596	31,134	27,301	4,819
56,013	56,081	59,464	61,456	9,011	250,910	70,746	63,552	59,732	52,904	3,976
11,128	10,708	10,990	11,400	1,786	45,951	12,344	11,770	11,067	10,294	476
19,824	19,181	19,202	20,288	---	81,523	21,701	21,204	19,784	18,834	---
10,853	10,949	11,452	11,964	896	47,878	13,154	12,810	11,787	10,127	---
11,245	11,789	12,356	13,500	3,127	54,062	15,308	14,052	12,561	11,558	583
74,412	74,858	78,494	81,086	38,689	375,697	95,861	94,261	87,228	81,505	16,842
19,711	19,406	19,955	19,914	---	90,072	21,662	20,513	18,299	16,934	12,664
170,467	171,290	184,313	182,211	63,773	917,948	237,940	237,015	197,543	170,394	75,056
78,692	81,778	87,006	89,062	12,532	336,714	100,772	91,322	75,493	69,127	---
8,599	8,511	8,960	8,800	---	34,868	9,191	9,268	8,425	7,984	---
128,162	127,272	135,669	141,723	---	587,637	165,341	151,758	139,986	130,552	---
40,355	42,887	44,055	45,121	5,670	178,048	49,425	46,022	42,241	37,308	3,052
33,545	32,661	33,284	34,355	2,527	142,109	38,005	37,835	34,440	30,847	982
110,251	112,496	122,465	128,692	32,838	590,663	150,073	149,053	135,533	127,406	28,598
8,804	9,103	10,086	10,328	2,980	43,484	11,895	11,420	10,188	9,430	551
45,113	46,856	49,879	50,907	---	182,518	56,988	49,281	39,237	37,012	---
8,981	8,489	8,657	9,153	1,162	36,647	9,490	9,537	8,672	8,378	570
59,329	60,814	64,769	64,768	16,877	239,236	70,645	64,573	54,437	49,581	---
235,204	238,336	248,818	240,786	---	871,026	275,458	224,718	198,108	172,742	---
30,482	29,571	28,595	26,790	4,633	104,635	27,949	27,017	24,414	22,543	2,712
6,619	6,564	6,837	7,210	485	27,454	7,381	7,155	6,411	6,116	391
65,997	67,600	72,773	76,495	25,596	302,953	87,005	79,223	70,846	65,792	87
52,703	52,963	53,707	55,905	---	242,816	64,672	63,909	59,385	54,850	---
25,897	26,180	29,000	28,513	6,957	108,889	29,821	26,801	24,575	22,564	5,128
49,859	49,564	52,369	54,279	9,510	266,832	67,268	68,841	63,661	62,661	4,401
7,698	7,528	7,627	7,662	137	28,791	7,949	7,796	6,990	6,051	5
2,149	1,969	2,104	1,896	---	6,777	2,300	1,677	1,332	1,295	173
57,428	55,479	57,543	53,291	8,591	178,921	50,566	48,422	41,094	35,514	3,325
1,918	1,789	2,589	2,013	660	6,787	2,208	1,830	1,310	965	474

Table 32.—Enrollment in public elementary and

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8						
		Total	Prekindergarten	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**39,292,742**	**26,917,766**	**109,277**	**2,900,353**	**3,112,800**	**2,904,385**	**2,764,966**	**2,771,972**
Alabama	712,586	514,355	---	50,578	60,305	56,547	56,301	55,131
Alaska	104,599	75,206	675	9,104	9,570	8,560	7,930	7,658
Arizona	530,062	373,235	---	43,641	44,432	40,756	37,988	37,719
Arkansas	432,668	304,518	---	32,393	34,966	33,269	32,096	32,067
California	4,151,110	2,845,962	---	336,766	330,089	315,807	303,547	298,081
Colorado	545,427	376,216	1,540	42,566	43,144	41,291	39,475	39,361
Connecticut	468,145	323,391	3,187	34,958	35,838	32,372	31,126	31,401
Delaware	91,767	61,961	266	7,206	7,921	6,570	6,181	6,305
District of Columbia	87,397	62,808	3,265	6,431	7,659	6,874	6,242	6,063
Florida	1,524,107	1,061,736	3,132	112,806	114,753	109,143	108,592	112,631
Georgia	1,062,315	745,837	---	76,092	90,409	81,217	77,624	79,406
Hawaii	163,860	111,650	325	13,053	13,026	12,708	12,070	11,495
Idaho	208,080	148,937	---	17,064	18,589	17,221	16,533	15,848
Illinois	1,834,355	1,254,477	20,958	138,618	140,295	132,140	125,570	125,113
Indiana	972,659	661,779	800	70,599	76,254	70,887	67,241	68,373
Iowa	491,011	328,835	821	39,872	37,405	35,649	33,519	33,784
Kansas	405,347	282,182	---	33,472	32,749	31,311	29,383	28,892
Kentucky	644,421	451,111	---	46,030	55,210	50,109	46,912	46,323
Louisiana	800,941	578,911	2,941	63,000	74,065	62,065	58,805	55,990
Maine	207,537	142,176	352	16,446	16,438	14,820	14,350	14,689
Maryland	673,840	446,244	8,002	46,472	49,819	47,444	43,933	44,704
Massachusetts	859,391	566,028	2,848	61,219	63,000	57,947	56,039	56,404
Michigan	1,696,982	1,107,814	3,483	126,336	118,412	111,386	105,511	107,143
Minnesota	701,697	464,107	4,567	56,256	52,971	49,784	47,462	47,932
Mississippi	466,058	325,454	167	6,751	44,116	40,667	36,711	36,967
Missouri	793,793	545,062	---	62,922	62,534	58,816	55,333	56,017
Montana	154,412	108,796	154	12,315	13,088	12,242	11,738	11,377
Nebraska	265,599	184,618	1,258	22,240	21,266	20,326	19,101	19,976
Nevada	151,633	104,963	---	11,588	12,347	11,599	11,000	10,688
New Hampshire	156,146	105,525	---	4,631	14,447	11,238	10,741	11,020
New Jersey	1,129,223	747,182	5,739	76,187	80,530	76,942	73,008	74,461
New Mexico	272,478	194,928	---	21,388	22,685	21,052	19,748	19,496
New York	2,645,811	1,712,219	14,752	174,651	196,084	183,077	173,210	173,349
North Carolina	1,088,724	755,313	---	78,403	82,450	80,025	75,825	78,397
North Dakota	118,711	83,635	478	9,875	10,136	9,680	9,041	8,737
Ohio	1,805,440	1,220,019	---	138,527	140,974	130,604	125,102	128,260
Oklahoma	589,690	416,664	1,703	47,131	51,206	45,873	42,882	40,738
Oregon	446,884	305,628	1,280	24,708	37,334	35,310	33,518	33,355
Pennsylvania	1,701,880	1,102,776	---	120,182	125,150	113,178	107,842	109,129
Rhode Island	134,034	89,372	385	9,237	10,423	9,266	8,786	8,628
South Carolina	602,718	422,417	---	38,737	50,935	46,118	43,910	44,491
South Dakota	123,314	86,724	496	10,643	10,367	9,701	9,271	9,039
Tennessee	817,212	581,452	764	59,284	66,938	61,550	58,280	59,509
Texas	3,040,305	2,188,511	11,800	222,473	265,294	244,846	234,719	236,178
Utah	390,141	289,340	---	37,601	33,906	35,691	33,758	30,669
Vermont	90,089	62,738	339	5,728	7,602	6,855	6,537	6,622
Virginia	965,222	667,215	1,726	71,361	73,632	68,829	65,902	66,078
Washington	741,177	502,392	1,363	58,435	59,100	56,099	52,575	52,327
West Virginia	362,941	255,112	522	24,978	28,919	27,794	25,990	26,399
Wisconsin	767,542	497,175	9,189	59,894	55,285	52,703	48,104	49,720
Wyoming	101,261	73,049	---	9,305	8,733	8,427	7,904	7,832
Outlying areas								
Northern Marianas	4,841	3,531	---	320	397	434	413	419
Puerto Rico	692,923	512,205	---	31,945	65,299	61,043	59,453	58,991
Virgin Islands	26,122	19,131	---	1,820	1,990	1,968	1,944	2,053

[1] Data have been revised from previously published data.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1984[1]

and elementary unclassified					Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,760,549	**2,822,732**	**3,043,734**	**3,186,075**	**540,912**	**12,374,987**	**3,439,311**	**3,144,363**	**2,818,705**	**2,598,677**	**373,941**
55,604	57,653	61,702	60,534	---	198,231	59,116	51,680	45,418	42,017	---
7,760	7,814	7,798	6,337	---	29,393	8,460	7,594	6,687	6,652	---
37,835	38,633	40,897	42,374	8,960	156,827	44,699	40,161	35,798	33,394	2,775
32,518	32,753	35,488	36,693	2,275	128,150	35,296	33,234	30,029	28,418	1,173
294,265	290,546	306,763	324,432	45,666	1,305,148	364,166	352,756	307,314	254,211	26,701
38,674	39,518	42,324	44,999	3,324	169,211	47,049	43,987	39,188	35,872	3,115
31,402	32,046	34,932	38,047	18,082	144,754	39,396	37,031	34,853	33,417	57
6,052	6,400	7,344	7,716	---	29,806	8,538	7,934	6,606	6,728	---
6,109	5,583	6,435	6,585	1,562	24,589	6,444	6,515	5,340	4,325	1,965
115,965	118,956	132,227	133,531	---	462,371	141,536	124,903	106,549	89,383	---
78,690	81,443	80,174	89,166	11,616	316,478	97,386	79,724	70,808	62,420	6,140
11,382	11,151	10,804	11,577	4,059	52,210	12,937	12,211	11,196	9,999	5,867
15,716	15,236	15,649	16,209	872	59,143	16,188	15,227	13,841	13,259	628
123,502	125,755	132,071	139,821	50,634	579,878	152,278	142,980	128,534	119,945	36,141
67,305	70,594	76,474	79,906	13,346	310,880	82,011	75,384	71,077	68,646	13,762
32,404	32,385	35,734	38,433	8,829	162,176	40,532	38,895	36,953	37,450	8,346
28,183	28,631	30,513	32,195	6,853	123,165	32,697	31,460	28,738	27,781	2,489
43,971	47,280	52,136	54,173	8,967	193,310	57,180	48,085	44,657	39,983	3,405
57,000	58,450	63,920	59,690	22,985	222,030	63,400	56,880	48,750	43,000	10,000
14,782	15,491	16,721	18,087	---	65,361	17,767	16,079	14,630	14,487	2,398
44,501	45,642	52,343	56,391	6,993	227,596	61,969	57,190	51,449	49,647	7,341
58,198	60,605	66,907	72,454	10,407	293,363	80,066	75,103	70,403	67,791	---
108,122	113,222	121,119	129,372	63,708	589,168	145,702	128,627	117,599	109,706	87,534
46,825	47,545	52,646	58,119	---	237,590	61,034	60,466	57,962	58,128	---
35,319	36,299	40,778	40,177	7,502	140,604	41,302	36,280	30,682	27,916	4,424
55,347	57,092	62,166	65,457	9,378	248,731	67,994	64,016	57,797	55,166	3,758
10,999	11,025	11,599	12,491	1,768	45,616	12,178	11,610	10,752	10,649	427
19,237	19,075	20,534	21,605	---	80,981	21,311	20,821	19,489	19,360	---
10,927	11,012	11,912	13,016	874	46,670	12,886	12,330	11,224	10,230	---
11,453	11,565	13,250	14,341	2,639	50,621	14,366	12,813	11,833	11,127	482
74,737	76,768	83,068	89,520	36,222	382,041	100,541	92,727	87,116	84,357	17,300
19,277	19,438	20,207	19,921	11,716	77,550	21,607	20,301	18,602	17,040	---
170,359	172,149	193,823	198,260	62,505	933,592	249,428	234,058	196,746	177,510	75,850
80,090	83,506	90,280	94,013	12,324	333,411	99,758	87,568	75,576	70,509	---
8,639	8,716	9,061	9,272	---	35,076	9,545	8,742	8,234	8,555	---
127,084	131,533	144,633	153,302	---	585,421	163,041	148,661	139,718	134,001	---
42,750	43,754	46,285	48,342	6,000	173,026	48,831	44,820	39,523	36,580	3,272
32,605	33,003	34,689	37,169	2,657	141,256	39,121	36,927	33,099	31,037	1,072
110,550	115,787	129,471	139,328	32,159	599,104	153,340	145,613	135,614	131,240	33,297
9,066	9,196	10,478	11,157	2,750	44,662	12,319	11,206	10,257	9,993	887
45,808	47,966	51,387	53,065	---	180,301	55,691	45,787	41,201	37,622	---
8,564	8,407	9,331	9,695	1,210	36,590	9,701	9,103	8,744	8,537	505
60,831	62,158	67,461	68,356	16,321	235,760	69,794	60,907	54,643	50,416	---
231,551	238,717	250,965	251,968	---	851,794	264,045	223,868	192,187	171,694	---
29,784	28,543	27,011	27,911	4,466	100,801	27,347	25,233	23,242	22,132	2,847
6,561	6,813	7,305	7,844	532	27,351	7,604	6,775	6,396	6,111	465
66,900	69,578	76,576	82,187	24,446	298,007	88,066	77,722	68,531	63,587	101
52,355	52,427	56,145	61,566	---	238,785	66,377	61,675	56,623	54,110	---
26,491	27,388	30,241	30,066	6,324	107,829	29,173	26,674	24,230	22,930	4,822
49,000	50,004	54,208	59,222	9,846	270,367	70,168	66,570	65,599	63,524	4,506
7,500	7,481	7,749	7,983	135	28,212	7,930	7,440	6,668	6,085	89
373	397	368	388	22	1,310	370	351	318	247	24
58,093	55,036	59,238	55,673	7,434	180,718	50,384	47,891	42,281	36,865	3,297
1,887	1,901	2,915	1,994	659	6,991	2,256	1,966	1,339	926	504

Table 33.—Membership and attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980-81 and 1984-85

State	1980-81			1984-85[1]		
	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**[2]40,256,675**	**37,703,744**	**93.7**	**[2]38,729,996**	**36,473,879**	**94.2**
Alabama	741,534	701,925	94.7	720,591	684,211	95.0
Alaska	86,604	83,745	96.7	100,235	87,230	87.0
Arizona	491,812	476,149	96.8	505,718	477,519	94.4
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	94.5	426,842	404,716	94.8
California	([3])	4,014,917	---	([3])	4,139,461	---
Colorado	527,721	508,750	96.4	526,336	505,724	96.1
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	93.8	465,220	446,990	96.1
Delaware	97,713	89,609	91.7	90,307	84,232	93.3
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	86.8	84,818	76,334	90.0
Florida	1,510,225	[4]1,389,487	92.0	1,522,077	1,399,093	91.9
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	94.5	1,044,600	989,700	94.7
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	93.3	161,512	150,578	93.2
Idaho	203,250	190,144	93.6	([3])	199,900	---
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	94.1	1,708,190	1,600,380	93.7
Indiana	994,492	944,424	95.0	954,946	907,367	95.0
Iowa	524,800	501,403	95.5	482,509	460,985	95.5
Kansas	384,870	374,451	97.3	385,483	364,105	94.5
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	93.1	613,555	579,441	94.4
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	92.6	765,130	721,900	94.3
Maine	220,000	207,554	94.3	206,180	194,139	94.2
Maryland	725,818	664,866	91.6	669,796	614,368	91.7
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	93.2	844,060	777,000	92.1
Michigan	([3])	1,711,139	---	([3])	1,559,400	---
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	94.8	695,694	658,404	94.6
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	94.8	455,731	435,587	95.6
Missouri	831,448	756,536	91.0	([3])	714,062	---
Montana	148,300	141,641	95.5	146,228	138,661	94.8
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	96.0	262,234	250,745	95.6
Nevada	141,825	138,481	97.6	148,570	140,100	94.3
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	92.4	152,994	143,508	93.8
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	88.6	1,123,010	1,042,888	92.9
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	88.7	260,874	247,830	95.0
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	88.1	2,584,800	2,335,100	90.3
North Carolina	1,123,506	1,055,651	94.0	1,078,700	1,018,795	94.4
North Dakota	116,416	[4]111,759	96.0	117,286	112,594	96.0
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	92.5	1,790,000	1,675,500	93.6
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	94.6	580,059	548,604	94.6
Oregon	449,925	417,009	92.7	441,226	413,662	93.8
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	92.5	1,683,300	1,558,700	92.6
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	94.8	132,760	122,653	92.4
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	96.4	582,860	559,340	96.0
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	95.7	122,270	116,783	95.5
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	93.0	811,232	769,862	94.9
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	94.7	3,188,126	2,884,000	90.5
Utah	340,827	323,048	94.8	387,355	366,574	94.6
Vermont	95,940	90,884	94.7	89,000	83,000	93.3
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	93.8	957,125	901,994	94.2
Washington	751,287	704,655	93.8	735,066	689,124	93.7
West Virginia	([3])	351,823	---	([3])	336,196	---
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	96.4	727,125	689,180	94.8
Wyoming	([3])	91,381	---	100,000	95,660	95.7

[1] Data compiled by the National Education Association.

[2] Total includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Data not reported.

[4] Data estimated by State education agencies.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1985-86* (Copyright © 1986 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) Data collected by the National Education Association differ from data reported on other tables, which are compiled by the Center for Education Statistics. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 34.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969-70 to 1984-85

State	1969-70	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**41,934,376**	**41,269,720**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**37,094,652**	**36,635,868**	**36,362,978**	**36,499,439**
Alabama	777,123	716,371	711,432	701,925	690,084	682,814	679,742	684,211
Alaska	72,489	81,564	79,945	83,745	87,253	85,435	80,264	96,257
Arizona	391,526	455,692	481,905	476,149	468,081	478,664	482,185	497,166
Arkansas	414,158	428,720	423,610	417,080	410,426	406,588	404,282	427,203
California[1]	4,418,423	4,366,617	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,016,214	4,042,996	4,098,300	4,139,461
Colorado	500,388	527,434	513,475	508,750	514,808	506,425	503,162	505,321
Connecticut	618,881	596,175	507,362	501,085	484,161	470,572	452,061	446,981
Delaware	120,819	116,553	94,058	89,609	86,052	85,144	84,118	84,407
District of Columbia	138,600	119,255	91,576	85,773	82,521	79,827	77,859	84,818
Florida	1,312,693	1,435,570	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,454,118	1,368,520	1,388,717	1,416,104
Georgia	1,019,427	998,898	989,433	988,612	979,047	978,853	978,530	989,713
Hawaii	168,140	162,903	151,563	151,713	148,636	149,696	150,137	150,572
Idaho	170,920	182,215	189,199	190,144	190,872	192,707	194,533	197,902
Illinois	2,084,844	1,990,158	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,678,944	1,647,984	1,616,711	1,600,380
Indiana	1,111,043	1,049,889	983,444	944,424	925,411	902,672	893,464	883,592
Iowa	624,403	574,773	510,081	501,403	487,405	476,406	467,965	463,297
Kansas	470,296	419,022	382,019	374,451	371,061	370,064	368,354	369,524
Kentucky	647,970	622,484	619,868	614,676	607,376	587,615	585,861	579,441
Louisiana	776,555	768,097	727,601	715,844	716,995	709,170	724,153	729,108
Maine	225,146	227,841	211,400	207,554	201,427	197,239	200,159	198,125
Maryland	785,989	793,848	686,336	664,866	637,792	615,097	602,077	596,478
Massachusetts	1,056,207	1,070,996	935,960	950,675	852,031	826,758	806,193	779,869
Michigan	1,991,235	1,971,774	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,662,798	1,618,445	1,514,671	1,490,452
Minnesota	864,595	827,239	748,606	710,836	700,897	672,804	663,780	669,930
Mississippi	524,623	479,076	454,401	446,515	441,880	439,405	437,790	435,587
Missouri	906,132	864,958	777,269	756,536	732,526	717,994	715,182	712,197
Montana	162,664	156,473	144,608	141,641	139,434	138,801	139,387	139,905
Nebraska	314,516	296,915	270,524	263,797	258,654	254,452	252,484	250,647
Nevada	113,421	128,106	134,995	138,481	139,543	139,600	139,115	140,402
New Hampshire	140,203	159,836	154,187	150,316	148,251	146,309	144,733	144,655
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,310,042	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,110,685	1,083,217	1,037,865	1,043,047
New Mexico	259,997	256,764	253,453	240,496	239,710	245,919	246,451	248,758
New York	3,099,192	3,012,893	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,396,594	2,344,091	2,321,800	2,309,169
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,120,207	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,039,849	1,032,030	1,022,138	1,018,795
North Dakota	141,961	126,277	118,986	111,759	112,836	111,782	111,630	113,802
Ohio	2,246,282	2,103,243	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,748,908	1,718,878	1,693,851	1,675,530
Oklahoma	560,993	558,528	548,065	542,800	546,689	556,115	553,236	552,835
Oregon	436,736	425,126	418,593	417,009	410,107	404,458	401,398	401,154
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	2,064,312	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,691,235	1,641,763	1,601,944	1,571,831
Rhode Island	163,205	158,752	139,195	135,096	129,780	127,206	123,501	122,653
South Carolina	600,292	591,900	569,612	580,132	575,248	574,293	602,183	600,710
South Dakota	158,543	141,120	124,934	121,663	119,023	117,495	117,192	117,137
Tennessee	836,010	826,335	806,696	797,237	785,336	778,321	774,346	769,862
Texas	2,432,420	2,549,517	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,664,282	2,724,989	2,745,339	2,880,173
Utah	287,405	289,171	312,813	323,048	334,577	348,717	356,072	366,574
Vermont	97,772	98,015	95,045	90,884	88,448	87,403	86,404	85,734
Virginia	995,580	1,018,034	955,105	938,794	919,481	908,989	900,378	901,994
Washington	764,735	723,083	710,929	704,655	695,771	687,094	685,068	689,126
West Virginia	372,278	366,395	353,264	351,823	348,632	346,368	343,320	336,196
Wisconsin	880,609	858,407	770,554	743,505	729,889	713,196	699,089	696,071
Wyoming	81,293	82,147	89,471	91,381	92,874	94,488	93,804	94,583

[1] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education* and *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 35.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and State: Fall 1984

State	Percent of enrollment, by race or ethnicity					
	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100.0**	**71.2**	**16.2**	**9.1**	**2.5**	**0.9**
Alabama	100.0	63.9	34.5	0.1	0.3	1.1
Alaska	100.0	74.5	3.4	1.4	2.4	18.3
Arizona	100.0	62.3	3.8	21.5	1.1	11.3
Arkansas	100.0	73.9	25.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
California	100.0	52.0	10.1	29.2	8.1	0.6
Colorado	100.0	76.5	5.1	15.7	2.1	0.6
Connecticut	100.0	81.4	10.3	6.8	1.4	0.2
Delaware	100.0	70.7	25.8	2.1	1.2	0.1
District of Columbia	100.0	3.8	92.5	2.9	0.8	(2)
Florida	100.0	67.7	23.1	8.1	1.0	0.1
Georgia	100.0	63.0	35.8	0.4	0.8	(2)
Hawaii	100.0	23.1	1.9	2.1	72.7	0.3
Idaho	100.0	93.5	0.4	3.8	0.9	1.4
Illinois	100.0	64.7	24.8	8.0	2.3	0.1
Indiana	100.0	86.9	10.7	1.7	0.6	0.1
Iowa	100.0	96.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.2
Kansas	100.0	88.1	6.8	2.9	1.5	0.7
Kentucky	100.0	88.9	10.6	0.1	0.3	(2)
Louisiana	100.0	55.5	42.5	0.8	1.1	0.1
Maine	100.0	98.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2
Maryland	100.0	58.2	37.2	1.5	3.0	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	86.5	6.3	5.0	2.0	0.1
Michigan	100.0	79.5	16.7	1.9	0.8	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.4	2.4	0.9	2.0	1.3
Mississippi	100.0	49.3	50.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missouri	100.0	82.2	16.2	0.8	0.7	0.1
Montana	100.0	85.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	12.8
Nebraska	100.0	92.5	4.3	2.0	0.8	0.5
Nevada	100.0	78.3	9.9	6.6	2.9	2.3
New Hampshire	100.0	98.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	(2)
New Jersey	100.0	69.7	18.8	8.8	2.6	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	44.9	2.2	43.4	0.7	8.7
New York	100.0	64.4	18.7	13.6	3.2	0.1
North Carolina	100.0	66.2	30.0	0.3	0.6	2.9
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	5.8
Ohio	100.0	83.8	14.4	1.1	0.6	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	76.4	9.9	2.0	1.2	10.6
Oregon	100.0	90.5	2.1	3.5	2.7	1.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.6	12.6	1.6	1.1	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	88.5	5.5	3.8	2.0	0.3
South Carolina	100.0	58.6	40.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	92.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	6.0
Tennessee	100.0	78.5	20.9	0.1	0.5	(2)
Texas	100.0	56.6	13.9	27.9	1.4	0.1
Utah	100.0	93.4	0.5	3.3	1.8	1.0
Vermont	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1
Virginia	100.0	72.4	23.8	1.1	2.6	0.1
Washington	100.0	85.5	3.8	4.3	4.7	1.8
West Virginia	100.0	95.4	4.2	0.1	0.3	(2)
Wisconsin	100.0	88.7	7.7	1.7	1.1	0.9
Wyoming	100.0	90.3	0.9	6.4	0.7	1.8

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above tabulation was derived from a large scale sample survey. Because of variations in methodology, data in this table are slightly different from data appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, "1984 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 38.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1983-84

School year	Average daily attendance, all students[1]	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation	
		Number	Percent of total	Total[2] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$29
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	21
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	24
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	26
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	31
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	35
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87
1975-76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109
1977-78	40,079,590	[3]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125
1979-80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177
1980-81	37,703,744	[3]22,272,000	59.1	[3]4,408,000	198
1981-82	37,094,652	[3]22,246,000	60.0	[3]4,793,000	215
1982-83	36,635,868	[3]22,199,000	60.6	[3]5,000,000	225
1983-84	36,362,978	[3]22,031,000	60.6	[3]5,210,000	236

[1] Pupil transportation data through 1951-52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.

[2] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979-80. Beginning in 1980-81, total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[3] Estimate based on data appearing in December-January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* Bobbit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, December-January issues; and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 37.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level, control of program, and age: United States, October 1965 to October 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and age	Total population 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance	
		Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1965									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	---	---
3 years old	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	---	---
4 years old	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	---	---
5 years old	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	---	---
1970									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,406
3 years old	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312
4 years old	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776
5 years old	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317
1975									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659
3 years old	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423
4 years old	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008
5 years old	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228
1976									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,727	4,790	49.2	---	---	---	---	1,200	3,590
3 years old	3,019	602	19.9	---	---	---	---	202	400
4 years old	3,220	1,346	41.8	---	---	---	---	371	975
5 years old	3,488	2,839	81.4	---	---	---	---	627	2,212
1977									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,249	4,577	49.5	557	1,054	2,474	492	1,348	3,229
3 years old	2,978	645	21.7	184	431	14	16	211	434
4 years old	3,061	1,290	42.1	321	570	270	128	429	861
5 years old	3,210	2,642	82.3	52	53	2,189	347	708	1,934
1978									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,111	4,584	50.3	585	1,237	2,296	466	1,403	3,181
3 years old	3,023	759	25.1	225	511	8	15	304	455
4 years old	3,028	1,313	43.4	307	673	226	107	412	901
5 years old	3,060	2,512	82.1	52	53	2,062	344	687	1,825
1979									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,119	4,664	51.1	633	1,228	2,381	421	1,454	3,210
3 years old	3,025	746	24.7	216	509	16	5	305	441
4 years old	3,070	1,393	45.4	359	664	247	123	421	972
5 years old	3,024	2,525	83.5	58	56	2,119	293	728	1,797
1980									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327
3 years old	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536
4 years old	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956
5 years old	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835
1981									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,421	4,937	52.4	---	---	---	---	1,472	3,465
3 years old	3,266	891	27.3	---	---	---	---	279	612
4 years old	2,985	1,442	48.3	---	---	---	---	431	1,011
5 years old	3,170	2,604	82.1	---	---	---	---	762	1,842
1982									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531
3 years old	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648
4 years old	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054
5 years old	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829
1983									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	---	---
3 years old	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	---	---
4 years old	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	---	---
5 years old	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	---	---
1984									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550
3 years old	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603
4 years old	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082
5 years old	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865
1985									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722
3 years old	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685
4 years old	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123
5 years old	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 38.—Children 3 to 21 years old served in special educational programs, by type of handicap: United States, school years 1976-77 to 1984-85

Type of handicap	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number served,[1] in thousands								
All conditions	3,692	3,751	3,889	4,005	4,142	4,198	4,255	4,324	4,355
Learning disabled	796	964	1,130	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,803	1,836
Speech impaired	1,302	1,223	1,214	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,129	1,128
Mentally retarded	959	933	901	869	829	786	757	748	716
Seriously emotionally disturbed	283	288	300	329	346	339	352	361	373
Hard of hearing and deaf	87	85	85	80	79	75	73	74	71
Orthopedically handicapped	87	87	70	66	58	58	57	56	59
Other health impaired	141	135	105	106	98	79	50	55	69
Visually handicapped	38	35	32	31	31	29	28	30	30
Multihandicapped	---	---	50	60	68	71	63	67	71
Deaf-blind	---	---	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
	Percentage distribution of children served								
All conditions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Learning disabled	21.5	25.7	29.1	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	41.7	42.1
Speech impaired	35.3	32.6	31.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.1	25.9
Mentally retarded	26.0	24.9	23.2	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	17.3	16.4
Seriously emotionally disturbed	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.6
Hard of hearing and deaf	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Orthopedically handicapped	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other health impaired	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.6
Visually handicapped	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Multihandicapped	---	---	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
Deaf-blind	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Number served as a percent of total enrollment[2]								
All conditions	8.33	8.61	9.14	9.62	10.11	10.47	10.73	10.99	11.08
Learning disabled	1.80	2.21	2.66	3.06	3.57	4.05	4.39	4.58	4.67
Speech impaired	2.94	2.81	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.83	2.85	2.87	2.87
Mentally retarded	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.90	1.82
Seriously emotionally disturbed	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95
Hard of hearing and deaf	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
Orthopedically handicapped	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
Other health impaired	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.18
Visually handicapped	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Multihandicapped	---	---	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18
Deaf-blind	---	---	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

[1] Includes students served under Chapter 1 and Education of the Handicapped Act.

[2] Based on the enrollment in public shcools, kindergarten through 12th grade.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 States and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included). Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Eighth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act*, 1986; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 39.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899-1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909-10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919-20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929-30[4]	4,741	4,399	341	9,341	50.7
1939-40[5]	7,059	6,601	458	9,720	72.6
1949-50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951-52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953-54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955-56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957-58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,145	92.0
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,729	92.7
Fall 1969	14,322	13,022	1,300	15,550	92.1
Fall 1971	15,116	13,816	1,300	16,326	92.6
Fall 1973	15,377	14,077	1,300	16,864	91.2
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1977	15,583	14,240	1,343	17,042	91.4
Fall 1979	15,014	13,714	1,300	16,610	90.4
Fall 1980	14,652	13,313	1,339	16,140	90.8
Fall 1981	14,255	12,855	1,400	15,599	91.4
Fall 1982	13,896	12,496	1,400	15,040	92.4
Fall 1983	13,755	12,355	1,400	14,720	93.4
Fall 1984	13,775	12,375	1,400	14,705	93.7
Fall 1985	13,767	12,467	1,300	14,867	92.6

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Private school data are for 1927-28.

[5] Private school data are for 1940-41.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of State and local school systems and also in most nonprofit-making private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegeiate Departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 40.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1948 to fall 1982

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Percentage change in enrollment	
										1965 to 1970	1970 to 1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	**[1]5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14,132**	**14,311**	**14,223**	**12,496**	**14.8**	**-6.3**
All foreign languages[2]											
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,048	2,910	3.3	-23.0
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	21.4	23.3	---	---
Modern foreign languages											
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	2,897	2,740	14.6	-22.0
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	20.4	21.9	---	---
Spanish											
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	26.9	-13.7
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.5	---	---
French											
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	-1.7	-30.3
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.9	---	---
German											
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	25.2	-35.0
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	---	---
Russian											
Number enrolled	---	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	-24.5	-71.7
Percent of all students	---	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(3)	---	---
Italian											
Number enrolled	---	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	8.3	61.5
Percent of all students	---	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	---	---
Other modern foreign languages											
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	24	3	54.4	-81.4
Percent of all students	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	(3)	---	---
Latin											
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	-55.1	-36.1
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	---	---

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

---Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised slightly from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools,* fall 1970 and fall 1974; and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Inc., unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 41.—Summary statistics on private elementary and secondary schools, by level and affiliation of school: United States, fall 1983

Level and affiliation of school	Schools	Enrollment, in thousands	Average school size	Staff,[1] in thousands of full-time equivalents		Pupils per staff member	Pupils per teacher
				Total	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All private schools	**27,694**	**5,715**	**206**	**542**	**337**	**10.5**	**16.9**
Elementary schools[2]	15,631	3,240	207	235	158	13.8	20.5
Catholic	7,897	2,260	286	138	95	16.4	23.9
Other religiously affiliated	5,109	630	123	57	38	11.1	16.6
Not religiously affiliated	2,624	351	134	40	25	8.7	13.9
Secondary schools[3]	2,621	1,047	399	104	65	10.0	16.2
Catholic	1,490	848	569	69	47	12.3	18.2
Other religiously affiliated	669	106	158	18	9	6.0	11.3
Not religiously affiliated	462	93	201	18	9	5.2	10.7
Combined elementary and secondary schools[4]	5,241	1,130	216	127	81	8.9	14.0
Catholic	191	70	366	7	4	9.8	16.6
Other religiously affiliated	3,185	556	175	57	37	9.7	15.2
Not religiously affiliated	1,865	504	270	63	40	8.0	12.6
Other schools[5]	4,201	297	71	76	34	3.9	8.7
Catholic	161	14	87	6	2	2.4	7.0
Other religiously affiliated	1,002	64	64	9	5	7.4	12.8
Not religiously affiliated	3,037	220	72	62	27	3.6	8.1

[1] Includes principals, assistant principals, teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and media specialists, teacher aides, and other professional and nonprofessional staff.

[2] Includes schools beginning in prekindergarten to grade 6 and ending in grade 8 or under.

[3] Includes schools having no grade below grade 7.

[4] Includes schools with grade spans comprising both elementary and secondary levels.

[5] Includes special education schools, alternative schools, and vocational schools.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "1983-84 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 42.—Enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates in private elementary and secondary schools,[1] by State: Fall 1980 and 1979-80

State	Enrollment, fall 1980			Teachers, fall 1980			High school graduates, 1979-80		
	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**4,961,755**	**3,138,209**	**1,823,546**	**277,413**	**143,827**	**133,586**	**294,536**	**192,476**	**102,060**
Alabama	62,669	14,720	47,949	3,625	668	2,957	3,877	668	3,209
Alaska	3,800	1,029	2,771	284	76	208	175	57	118
Arizona	40,261	18,306	21,955	2,291	778	1,513	1,802	992	810
Arkansas	18,423	7,223	11,200	1,119	376	743	1,114	493	621
California	513,709	262,690	251,019	26,913	10,097	16,816	24,862	15,910	8,952
Colorado	35,250	17,120	18,130	2,342	892	1,450	1,860	850	1,010
Connecticut	88,404	61,760	26,644	5,887	2,880	3,007	8,568	4,688	3,880
Delaware	23,374	14,725	8,649	1,361	668	693	1,466	1,080	386
District of Columbia	21,203	12,214	8,989	1,624	646	978	1,614	1,075	539
Florida	204,988	74,268	130,720	11,779	3,245	8,534	10,355	4,786	5,569
Georgia	82,505	13,297	69,208	5,302	617	4,685	5,272	841	4,431
Hawaii	37,147	15,059	22,088	2,051	626	1,425	2,628	921	1,707
Idaho	5,839	2,189	3,650	312	108	204	314	134	180
Illinois	349,463	278,240	71,223	17,126	12,075	5,051	20,338	17,684	2,654
Indiana	100,234	63,237	36,997	5,271	3,029	2,242	5,359	3,531	1,828
Iowa	55,227	44,790	10,437	3,059	2,405	654	3,837	3,307	530
Kansas	33,889	25,610	8,279	1,990	1,301	689	1,811	1,475	336
Kentucky	69,728	50,226	19,502	3,843	2,497	1,346	4,390	3,299	1,091
Louisiana	158,921	112,099	46,822	8,190	5,143	3,047	9,275	6,700	2,575
Maine	17,540	6,733	10,807	1,460	331	1,129	1,835	215	1,620
Maryland	106,447	68,168	38,279	6,541	3,442	3,099	6,851	4,645	2,206
Massachusetts	138,333	104,720	33,613	9,323	5,153	4,170	12,632	8,145	4,487
Michigan	211,871	129,992	81,879	10,050	5,517	4,533	13,063	8,296	4,767
Minnesota	88,966	64,418	24,548	4,876	3,264	1,612	4,403	3,004	1,399
Mississippi	50,116	11,342	38,774	3,032	605	2,427	3,722	572	3,150
Missouri	126,319	95,194	31,125	7,047	4,862	2,185	7,371	5,890	1,481
Montana	7,668	4,684	2,984	491	274	217	453	328	125
Nebraska	38,574	30,169	8,405	2,329	1,771	558	2,842	2,612	230
Nevada	6,599	4,305	2,294	316	171	145	299	288	11
New Hampshire	20,721	11,239	9,482	1,499	557	942	2,151	677	1,474
New Jersey	229,878	189,876	40,002	12,774	8,828	3,946	14,043	11,494	2,549
New Mexico	18,027	9,217	8,810	1,162	426	736	931	315	616
New York	579,670	425,981	153,689	31,618	18,285	13,333	32,366	24,643	7,723
North Carolina	58,078	9,323	48,755	3,919	417	3,502	2,781	310	2,471
North Dakota	10,659	8,230	2,429	645	479	166	714	575	139
Ohio	268,357	227,888	40,469	13,878	11,018	2,860	15,734	13,701	2,033
Oklahoma	16,335	7,381	8,954	1,126	403	723	1,035	491	544
Oregon	27,828	14,357	13,471	1,626	754	872	1,684	835	849
Pennsylvania	402,058	314,367	87,691	20,705	13,416	7,289	26,033	20,756	5,277
Rhode Island	29,875	25,015	4,860	1,748	1,132	616	2,102	1,685	417
South Carolina	49,619	7,555	42,064	3,218	367	2,851	2,693	332	2,361
South Dakota	10,898	6,882	4,016	815	437	378	639	400	239
Tennessee	71,617	15,185	56,432	4,623	817	3,806	5,226	1,241	3,985
Texas	148,534	79,766	68,768	9,242	4,165	5,077	7,089	3,929	3,160
Utah	5,555	3,055	2,500	309	121	188	479	210	269
Vermont	7,555	4,082	3,473	668	231	437	921	278	643
Virginia	75,069	23,060	52,009	5,208	1,135	4,073	4,473	1,252	3,221
Washington	55,950	27,356	28,594	3,168	1,265	1,903	3,097	1,566	1,531
West Virginia	12,608	8,466	4,142	742	467	275	850	597	253
Wisconsin	162,361	110,014	52,347	8,654	5,508	3,146	6,950	4,703	2,247
Wyoming	3,036	1,387	1,649	232	82	150	157	---	157

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

[2] Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Private Elementary and Secondary School Universe" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 43.—Characteristics of private school teachers,[1] by level and affiliation of school: United States, 1985-86

Teacher characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Religious affiliation of school[2]		
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other	Catholic	Other religiously affiliated	Not religiously affiliated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of teachers, in thousands	**404**	**190**	**83**	**96**	**35**	**185**	**127**	**92**
Sex (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	---	---
Male	24.1	10.3	48.6	29.9	25.4	---	---	---
Female	75.9	89.7	51.5	70.1	74.6	---	---	---
Status (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time teachers	77.9	77.1	82.9	76.7	74.3	83.2	71.7	75.9
Other teachers	22.2	22.9	17.1	23.3	25.7	16.8	28.3	24.1
Highest degree (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No degree	3.5	3.5	0.9	5.5	4.3	1.6	6.5	3.2
Associate	1.7	2.2	0.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.7
Bachelor's	64.0	74.1	48.5	58.0	62.5	66.7	63.6	59.3
Master's	29.4	19.8	48.6	32.0	29.9	29.5	26.4	33.6
Doctor's	1.3	0.5	2.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.3
Age (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 30 years	24.0	25.2	18.0	22.3	36.3	21.9	27.2	23.7
30 to 39 years	37.6	36.2	39.2	38.1	40.4	36.7	37.8	39.2
40 to 49 years	23.2	23.2	25.0	25.5	13.0	23.6	21.8	24.6
50 to 59 years	10.5	10.3	12.3	10.5	7.9	11.8	9.6	9.5
60 years or older	4.6	5.1	5.6	3.6	2.4	6.0	3.6	3.1
Race/ethnicity (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	92.2	91.1	95.0	92.6	91.1	93.5	91.9	90.2
Black	3.8	4.8	1.4	3.3	5.0	2.5	4.0	5.9
Hispanic	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.2
Other	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.8
Years of teaching experience (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 years	24.8	25.2	18.6	23.7	40.6	20.8	27.5	29.4
5 to 9 years	27.0	27.7	22.6	29.2	27.5	24.5	30.7	26.8
10 years or more	48.2	47.1	58.8	47.1	31.9	54.8	41.8	43.8
Average salary[3]								
Base salary	$14,400	$12,900	$17,100	$14,900	$14,900	$13,900	$13,600	$16,500
Earned income[4]	15,600	13,700	19,000	16,500	16,600	15,100	14,800	18,000

[1] Tabulation includes full-time and part-time teachers.

[2] Includes schools with a religious orientation or religious affiliation.

[3] Average salary of full-time teachers only.

[4] Includes base salary, additional compensation for additional duties, summer school salary, and nonschool-related income.

--- Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have any other grade spans. Other schools include special education, alternative, and vocational schools. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Educational Statistics, "1985-86 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 44.—Characteristics of private schools, by level and affiliation of school: United States, 1985-86

(Percentage distribution)

Characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Religious affiliation of school[1]		
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other	Catholic	Other religiously affiliated	Not religiously affiliated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools	**25,616**	**15,303**	**2,438**	**4,949**	**2,926**	**9,911**	**10,771**	**4,934**
Number of days attended in 1984-85								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 180 days	35.7	37.4	33.1	43.5	15.5	32.8	42.4	26.7
180 days	49.8	50.0	57.3	47.8	46.4	57.3	48.8	37.2
More than 180 days	14.5	12.6	9.7	8.8	38.2	9.9	8.8	36.2
Number of hours in session each day, 1985-86								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 hours or less	5.6	4.0	16.0	2.3	10.7	8.5	1.4	8.7
More than 5 hours to 6 hours	46.2	51.6	41.5	27.3	53.5	62.1	32.0	45.0
More than 6 hours to 7 hours	42.4	41.5	37.2	53.0	33.9	27.5	57.1	40.3
More than 7 hours	5.8	2.9	5.4	17.4	2.0	1.8	9.4	6.0
Years in operation								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 years or less	25.5	20.2	9.9	41.4	39.2	1.7	45.2	30.2
11 to 24 years	24.2	16.5	27.5	36.7	40.8	14.2	25.5	41.6
25 years or more	50.3	63.3	62.6	21.9	20.0	84.1	29.3	28.2
Mean enrollment per school	234	218	541	211	94	363	142	174
Minority enrollment, 1985-86								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	12.1	13.9	2.5	16.2	3.3	7.2	21.8	0.6
Less than 5 percent	26.8	31.2	25.3	20.9	15.4	38.6	18.7	21.0
5 to 14 percent	22.4	19.8	36.1	23.4	22.9	20.4	20.9	29.4
15 to 24 percent	10.6	7.7	14.4	11.6	21.1	8.9	12.7	9.8
25 to 49 percent	10.0	7.8	11.8	5.1	28.6	7.2	8.4	19.3
50 to 74 percent	8.1	7.1	3.7	17.2	2.1	3.8	10.9	11.0
75 to 89 percent	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.7
90 percent or more	8.1	10.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	11.5	5.4	7.1
Tuition group								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $500	13.0	18.8	4.8	5.4	1.1	25.6	6.3	1.1
$500 to $1,000	27.9	35.1	4.4	29.6	5.0	37.1	30.8	1.0
$1,001 to $1,500	26.4	29.1	34.4	22.7	9.3	25.7	30.7	17.6
$1,501 to 2,500	14.6	8.3	28.7	18.0	31.8	7.7	20.4	16.0
More than $2,500	18.2	8.8	27.8	24.4	52.9	3.9	11.8	64.3

[1] Includes schools with a religious orientation or religious affiliation.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have any other grade spans. Other schools include special education, alternative, and vocational schools. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Educational Statistics, "1985-86 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 45.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: United States, 1919-20 to 1985-86

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2]129,800	[2]58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,102	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2]131,200	[2]59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2]133,200	[2]62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,589	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	8,340	1,653	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77	8,281	1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978-79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979-80	8,100	1,540	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570
1980-81	8,043	1,516	2,269,000	837,000	96,739	49,038
1981-82	7,996	1,498	2,266,000	828,000	96,847	49,325
1982-83	7,950	1,482	2,225,000	801,000	97,337	49,123
1983-84	7,937	1,464	2,180,000	788,000	98,591	48,322
1984-85	7,891	1,449	2,120,000	782,000	99,820	50,068
1985-86	7,811	1,434	2,061,000	760,000	96,700	49,900

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory* (copyright© 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright© 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools* (latest edition copyright© 1986 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 46.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: United States, fall 1955 to fall 1990

Year	Public and private schools			Public schools			Private schools		
	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number of teachers, in thousands								
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1]145	[1]94	[1]51
1956	1,354	854	499	1,199	751	447	[1]155	[1]103	[1]52
1957	1,424	898	526	1,259	786	473	[1]165	[1]112	[1]53
1958	1,475	931	544	1,306	815	491	[1]169	[1]116	[1]53
1959	1,531	952	580	1,355	832	524	[1]176	[1]120	[1]56
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1]192	[1]133	59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	[1]59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1]200	[1]135	[1]65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1]212	[1]142	[1]70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1]217	[1]146	[1]71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1]223	[1]147	[1]76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1]224	[1]148	[1]76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,242	1,258	985	2,013	1,107	907	[1]229	[1]151	[1]78
1970	2,288	1,281	1,007	2,055	1,128	927	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1]230	[1]152	[1]78
1972	2,334	1,294	1,040	2,103	1,140	963	[1]231	[1]154	[1]77
1973	2,369	1,306	1,063	2,133	1,149	984	[1]236	[1]157	[1]79
1974	2,410	1,331	1,079	2,165	1,167	998	[1]245	[1]164	[1]81
1975	2,451	1,352	1,099	2,196	1,180	1,016	[1]255	[1]172	[1]83
1976	2,454	1,349	1,105	2,186	1,166	1,020	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,478	1,375	1,103	2,206	1,190	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,459	1,378	1,081	2,183	1,190	993	[1]276	[1]188	[1]88
1980	2,463	1,389	1,074	2,162	1,177	985	301	212	89
1981	2,430	1,376	1,054	2,117	1,155	962	[1]313	[1]221	[1]92
1982	2,435	1,396	1,039	2,110	1,165	945	[1]325	[1]231	[1]94
1983	2,464	1,409	1,054	2,127	1,169	957	337	240	97
1984	2,509	1,443	1,066	2,169	1,200	969	[1]340	[1]243	[1]97
1985[2]	2,553	1,476	1,078	2,210	1,230	981	[1]343	[1]246	[1]97
1986[3]	2,551	1,496	1,055	2,203	1,246	957	348	250	98
1990[3]	2,686	1,676	1,010	2,315	1,394	921	371	282	89
	Pupil-teacher ratios								
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1]31.7	[1]40.4	[1]15.7
1956	27.0	30.7	20.8	26.5	29.6	21.2	[1]31.6	[1]38.8	[1]17.3
1957	26.8	30.3	20.9	26.2	29.1	21.3	[1]31.5	[1]38.4	[1]17.0
1958	26.8	30.0	21.4	26.1	28.7	21.7	[1]32.5	[1]38.8	[1]18.9
1959	26.7	30.0	21.2	26.0	28.7	21.5	[1]32.2	[1]38.7	[1]18.5
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1]30.7	[1]36.1	18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	[1]32.5	39.0	[1]19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1]30.5	[1]36.3	[1]18.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1]29.7	[1]35.2	[1]18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1]29.0	[1]34.2	[1]18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1]27.8	[1]32.7	[1]18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1]26.8	[1]31.1	[1]18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.8	25.2	19.8	22.7	24.8	20.0	[1]24.0	[1]27.8	[1]16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.6	22.3	24.4	19.9	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1]22.6	[1]25.7	[1]16.7
1972	21.7	24.0	19.0	21.8	24.0	19.1	[1]21.6	[1]24.0	[1]16.9
1973	21.3	23.1	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1]21.2	[1]23.6	[1]16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1]20.4	[1]22.6	[1]16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1]19.6	[1]21.5	[1]15.7
1976	20.2	21.7	18.3	20.3	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1]18.1	[1]19.7	[1]14.8
1980	18.8	20.3	16.9	19.0	20.5	17.1	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.8	20.3	16.8	18.9	20.6	16.9	[1]17.6	[1]18.6	[1]15.2
1982	18.6	20.1	16.5	18.8	20.5	16.7	[1]17.2	[1]18.2	[1]14.9
1983	18.3	20.1	15.9	18.5	20.5	16.0	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.7	15.5	18.1	20.1	15.6	[1]16.8	[1]17.7	[1]14.4
1985[2]	17.7	19.4	15.3	17.9	19.7	15.5	—	—	—
1986[3]	17.8	19.3	15.5	18.0	19.8	15.8	—	—	—
1990[3]	17.3	18.7	15.2	17.7	19.2	15.3	—	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey and *Projections of Education Statistics*, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 47.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and State: Fall 1983 to fall 1985

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1983	Number of teachers, fall 1984[1]				Number of teachers, fall 1985[2]			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,126,599**	**2,168,627**	**[3]1,113,775**	**[3]900,761**	**[3]154,091**	**2,210,425**	**[3]1,135,169**	**[3]912,219**	**[3]163,037**
Alabama	35,875	36,647	([4])	([4])	([4])	36,138	([4])	([4])	([4])
Alaska	6,259	6,127	2,995	2,160	972	6,814	3,323	3,491	0
Arizona	26,268	26,900	19,330	7,570	0	27,935	19,975	7,960	0
Arkansas	23,696	23,985	11,497	11,989	499	24,767	11,520	12,051	1,196
California	174,290	178,310	105,902	72,408	0	184,151	109,603	74,548	0
Colorado	28,421	28,824	15,284	13,540	0	29,894	15,829	14,065	0
Connecticut	32,317	32,618	11,802	15,841	4,975	32,903	11,868	15,890	5,145
Delaware	5,429	5,577	2,551	3,026	0	5,745	2,691	3,054	0
District of Columbia	5,569	5,889	2,997	2,353	539	6,137	2,952	2,392	793
Florida	85,028	86,264	37,841	34,363	14,060	93,958	43,884	35,459	14,615
Georgia	56,555	56,294	29,699	19,295	7,300	57,374	30,684	19,584	7,106
Hawaii	7,007	7,078	3,881	3,002	195	7,276	3,946	3,141	189
Idaho	9,847	10,147	4,776	4,457	914	10,255	4,870	4,551	834
Illinois	102,130	102,013	56,815	29,863	15,335	102,657	57,279	29,848	15,530
Indiana	50,509	51,308	23,058	23,556	4,694	51,976	23,588	23,499	4,889
Iowa	31,779	31,882	15,131	15,988	763	31,770	15,312	15,651	807
Kansas	26,096	26,331	13,123	10,552	2,656	26,686	13,312	10,607	2,767
Kentucky	32,458	32,850	21,433	11,417	0	33,506	22,017	11,489	0
Louisiana	42,200	42,180	27,180	15,000	0	42,729	22,843	13,000	6,886
Maine	13,492	13,261	7,801	5,405	55	14,226	8,546	5,615	65
Maryland	37,275	38,030	16,082	18,888	3,060	38,433	18,140	20,293	0
Massachusetts	56,873	56,504	17,676	32,305	6,523	56,845	18,420	31,887	6,538
Michigan	79,982	81,185	42,662	19,227	19,296	82,193	42,623	19,830	19,740
Minnesota	39,392	40,108	19,218	20,890	0	41,314	20,081	21,233	0
Mississippi	24,955	25,388	13,835	11,553	0	26,102	14,567	11,535	0
Missouri	46,761	47,366	23,808	23,015	543	48,170	24,416	23,253	501
Montana	9,479	9,597	6,481	3,116	0	9,705	6,562	3,143	0
Nebraska	17,548	17,656	9,420	8,236	0	17,687	9,433	8,254	0
Nevada	7,366	7,496	3,398	3,201	897	7,751	3,520	3,254	977
New Hampshire	9,821	10,065	5,978	4,087	0	10,104	6,063	4,041	0
New Jersey	73,593	73,774	37,344	28,706	7,724	74,236	37,656	28,342	8,238
New Mexico	14,532	14,538	7,890	4,557	2,091	14,781	8,139	4,482	2,160
New York	145,647	163,044	72,716	67,410	22,918	165,573	74,058	68,354	23,161
North Carolina	55,126	56,084	35,762	19,500	822	57,638	37,265	19,538	835
North Dakota	7,067	7,300	4,608	2,692	0	7,299	4,656	2,643	0
Ohio	96,927	98,061	52,323	45,738	0	98,264	51,816	46,448	0
Oklahoma	34,999	34,894	15,795	15,589	3,510	35,752	16,247	15,916	3,589
Oregon	24,409	24,445	13,109	10,626	710	24,605	12,981	10,828	796
Pennsylvania	102,207	101,484	43,598	47,698	10,188	101,665	43,829	47,362	10,474
Rhode Island	8,848	8,752	3,833	3,868	1,051	8,844	3,874	3,845	1,125
South Carolina	32,323	33,764	21,482	12,282	0	34,645	22,212	12,433	0
South Dakota	8,355	8,579	5,850	2,729	0	8,340	5,531	2,737	72
Tennessee	39,409	39,636	24,879	14,757	0	40,023	25,008	15,015	0
Texas	170,629	172,865	85,322	83,192	4,351	180,118	86,557	87,390	6,171
Utah	15,640	16,169	7,959	6,332	1,878	17,126	8,656	6,150	2,320
Vermont	6,242	6,327	2,833	3,422	72	6,397	2,857	3,488	52
Virginia	56,388	57,498	31,629	25,421	448	57,339	31,539	25,358	442
Washington	34,757	35,706	16,574	15,673	3,459	36,202	17,040	15,645	3,517
West Virginia	22,503	22,732	10,914	8,508	3,310	22,733	10,859	8,377	3,497
Wisconsin	45,311	47,082	23,780	18,124	5,178	46,482	23,531	18,049	4,902
Wyoming	7,010	8,013	4,852	2,340	821	7,162	4,187	2,120	855
Outlying areas									
Guam	1,334	—	—	—	—	1,329	735	567	27
Northern Marianas	258	310	195	102	13	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,247	32,520	16,950	14,013	1,557	32,683	17,754	13,268	1,661
Virgin Islands	2,281	1,665	793	751	121	1,631	774	737	120

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State.

[4] Data not reported.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 48.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1983 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1983[1]			Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[2]		
	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,126,599**	**39,351,994**	**18.5**	**2,168,627**	**39,292,742**	**18.1**	**2,210,425**	**39,513,379**	**17.9**
Alabama	35,875	721,901	20.1	36,647	712,586	19.4	36,138	730,460	20.2
Alaska	6,259	98,206	15.7	6,127	104,599	17.1	6,814	107,345	15.8
Arizona	26,268	506,682	19.3	26,900	530,062	19.7	27,935	548,252	19.6
Arkansas	23,696	432,120	18.2	23,985	432,668	18.0	24,767	433,410	17.5
California	174,290	4,089,017	23.5	178,310	4,151,110	23.3	184,151	4,255,554	23.1
Colorado	28,421	542,196	19.1	28,824	545,427	18.9	29,894	550,642	18.4
Connecticut	32,317	477,585	14.8	32,618	468,145	14.4	32,903	462,026	14.0
Delaware	5,429	91,406	16.8	5,577	91,767	16.5	5,745	92,901	16.2
District of Columbia	5,569	88,843	16.0	5,889	87,397	14.8	6,137	87,092	14.2
Florida	85,028	1,495,543	17.6	86,264	1,524,107	17.7	93,958	1,562,872	16.6
Georgia	56,555	1,050,859	18.6	56,294	1,062,315	18.9	57,374	1,079,594	18.8
Hawaii	7,007	162,241	23.2	7,078	163,860	23.2	7,276	164,169	22.6
Idaho	9,847	206,352	21.0	10,147	208,080	20.5	10,255	208,669	20.3
Illinois	102,130	1,853,316	18.1	102,013	1,834,355	18.0	102,657	1,826,478	17.8
Indiana	50,509	984,384	19.5	51,308	972,659	19.0	51,976	966,106	18.6
Iowa	31,779	497,287	15.6	31,882	491,011	15.4	31,770	485,332	15.3
Kansas	26,096	405,222	15.5	26,331	405,347	15.4	26,686	410,229	15.4
Kentucky	32,458	647,414	19.9	32,850	644,421	19.6	33,506	643,833	19.2
Louisiana	42,200	800,193	19.0	42,180	800,941	19.0	42,729	792,704	18.6
Maine	13,492	209,753	15.5	13,261	207,537	15.7	14,226	206,101	14.5
Maryland	37,275	683,491	18.3	38,030	673,840	17.7	38,433	671,560	17.5
Massachusetts	56,873	878,844	15.5	56,504	859,391	15.2	56,845	844,330	14.9
Michigan	79,982	1,735,881	21.7	81,185	1,696,982	20.9	82,193	1,689,828	20.6
Minnesota	39,392	705,236	17.9	40,108	701,697	17.5	41,314	705,140	17.1
Mississippi	24,955	467,744	18.7	25,388	466,058	18.4	26,102	471,195	18.1
Missouri	46,761	795,453	17.0	47,366	793,793	16.8	48,170	795,107	16.5
Montana	9,479	153,646	16.2	9,597	154,412	16.1	9,705	153,869	15.9
Nebraska	17,548	266,998	15.2	17,656	265,599	15.0	17,687	265,819	15.0
Nevada	7,366	150,442	20.4	7,496	151,633	20.2	7,751	154,948	20.0
New Hampshire	9,821	159,030	16.2	10,065	156,146	15.5	10,104	160,974	15.9
New Jersey	73,593	1,147,841	15.6	73,774	1,129,223	15.3	74,236	1,116,194	15.0
New Mexico	14,532	269,711	18.6	14,538	272,478	18.7	14,781	277,551	18.8
New York	145,647	2,674,818	18.4	163,044	2,645,811	16.2	165,573	2,621,378	15.8
North Carolina	55,126	1,089,606	19.8	56,084	1,088,724	19.4	57,638	1,086,165	18.8
North Dakota	7,067	117,213	16.6	7,300	118,711	16.3	7,299	118,570	16.2
Ohio	96,927	1,827,300	18.9	98,061	1,805,440	18.4	98,264	1,793,775	18.3
Oklahoma	34,999	591,389	16.9	34,894	589,690	16.9	35,752	592,327	16.6
Oregon	24,409	447,109	18.3	24,445	446,884	18.3	24,605	447,527	18.2
Pennsylvania	102,207	1,737,952	17.0	101,484	1,701,880	16.8	101,665	1,683,221	16.6
Rhode Island	8,848	136,180	15.4	8,752	134,034	15.3	8,844	133,442	15.1
South Carolina	32,323	604,553	18.7	33,764	602,718	17.9	34,645	606,643	17.5
South Dakota	8,355	123,060	14.7	8,579	123,314	14.4	8,340	124,291	14.9
Tennessee	39,409	822,057	20.9	39,636	817,212	20.6	40,023	813,753	20.3
Texas	170,629	2,989,796	17.5	172,865	3,040,305	17.6	180,118	3,131,705	17.4
Utah	15,640	378,208	24.2	16,169	390,141	24.1	17,126	403,395	23.6
Vermont	6,242	90,416	14.5	6,327	90,089	14.2	6,397	90,157	14.1
Virginia	56,388	966,110	17.1	57,498	965,222	16.8	57,339	968,104	16.9
Washington	34,757	736,239	21.2	35,706	741,177	20.8	36,202	749,706	20.7
West Virginia	22,503	371,251	16.5	22,732	362,941	16.0	22,733	357,923	15.7
Wisconsin	45,311	774,646	17.1	47,082	767,542	16.3	46,482	768,234	16.5
Wyoming	7,010	99,254	14.2	8,013	101,261	12.6	7,162	102,779	14.4
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	---	10,124	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1,334	26,249	19.7	---	---	---	1,329	26,043	19.6
Northern Marianas	258	4,499	17.4	310	4,841	15.6	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	32,247	701,925	21.8	32,520	692,923	21.3	32,683	686,894	21.0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	26,126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,281	39,623	17.4	1,665	26,122	15.7	1,631	25,386	15.6

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data are preliminary.

--- Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 49.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1983

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Median age (years)						
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	39
Men	34	33	33	33	38	39
Women	46	40	37	33	36	39
Race (percent)						
White	---	---	88.3	90.8	91.6	88.4
Black	---	---	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2
Other	---	---	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.3
Sex (percent)						
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	32.8
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9	67.2
Marital status (percent)						
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	---
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	---
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	---
Highest degree held (percent)						
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.4
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	47.6
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	51.9
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	---
Average number of pupils per class						
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	---
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	---	---	25	23	22	---
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	---
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	---
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties	47	47	47	46	46	---
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	---	181	181	180	180	---
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[1]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	---

[1] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980-81.* (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved); and National Teacher Opinion Poll, 1983 (copyright). (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 50.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961[1]	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.5
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6	5.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9	24.8
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.7
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.2
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9	4.7
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.8
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.4
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1	11.7
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4	10.9
Special education	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.1

[1] Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents in columns 3 to 6 may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980-81.* (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 51.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959-60 to 1985-86

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959-60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$18,499	$17,833	$19,540
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	19,958	19,325	20,899
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	21,140	20,470	22,096
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	22,099	21,397	23,040
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	23,744	23,056	24,605
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	24,878	24,236	25,616
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	25,396	24,716	26,215
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	25,665	24,921	26,527
1972-73	10,176	9,893	10,507	25,866	25,147	26,707
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	25,146	24,514	25,844
1974-75	11,690	11,334	12,000	24,560	23,812	25,211
1975-76	12,600	12,280	12,937	24,718	24,090	25,379
1976-77	13,354	12,989	13,776	24,761	24,085	25,544
1977-78	14,198	13,845	14,603	24,668	24,055	25,372
1978-79	15,032	14,681	15,450	23,877	23,319	24,540
1979-80	15,970	15,569	16,459	22,386	21,824	23,071
1980-81	17,644	17,230	18,142	22,169	21,649	22,794
1981-82	19,274	18,853	19,805	22,284	21,797	22,898
1982-83	20,700	20,207	21,322	22,946	22,400	23,636
1983-84	21,918	21,456	22,554	23,432	22,938	24,112
1984-85	23,595	23,201	24,225	24,280	23,875	24,929
1985-86	25,313	24,781	26,033	25,313	24,781	26,033

[1] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Data for some recent years have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition 1985-86. Copyright © 1986 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 52.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State; 1969-70 to 1985-86

State	Current dollars						Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]					Percent change 1969-70 to 1984-85, in constant dollars
	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States . . .	**$8,635**	**$15,970**	**$19,274**	**$21,918**	**$23,595**	**$25,313**	**$24,878**	**$22,386**	**$22,284**	**$23,432**	**$24,280**	-2.4
Alabama	6,818	13,060	15,612	17,682	20,295	22,934	19,643	18,307	18,050	18,904	20,884	6.3
Alaska	10,560	27,210	31,924	37,807	39,751	41,480	30,425	38,141	36,910	40,419	40,905	-34.4
Arizona	8,711	15,054	19,211	21,642	23,380	24,680	25,097	21,102	22,211	23,137	24,059	-4.1
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	14,506	16,929	18,696	19,538	18,171	17,240	16,772	18,099	19,239	5.9
California	10,315	18,020	22,755	24,843	27,410	29,132	29,719	25,259	26,309	26,559	28,206	-5.1
Colorado	7,761	16,205	19,577	23,276	24,454	25,892	22,360	22,715	22,634	24,884	25,164	12.5
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	18,858	22,627	24,468	26,610	26,685	22,749	21,803	24,190	25,179	-5.6
Delaware	9,015	16,148	19,290	20,934	22,924	24,624	25,973	22,635	22,303	22,380	23,590	-9.2
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	24,265	27,659	32,067	33,990	29,632	31,105	28,055	29,570	32,998	11.4
Florida	8,412	14,149	16,780	19,497	20,836	22,250	24,236	19,833	19,401	20,844	21,441	-11.5
Georgia	7,276	13,853	16,363	18,630	20,610	22,080	20,963	19,418	18,919	19,917	21,209	1.2
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	22,542	24,357	24,628	25,845	27,235	27,923	26,063	26,040	25,343	-6.9
Idaho	6,890	13,611	16,401	17,985	20,033	20,969	19,851	19,079	18,962	19,228	20,615	3.8
Illinois	9,569	17,601	21,020	24,191	25,477	27,190	27,569	24,672	24,303	25,862	26,217	-4.9
Indiana	8,833	15,599	18,636	21,538	22,853	24,274	25,449	21,866	21,547	23,026	23,517	-7.6
Iowa	8,355	15,203	18,270	20,149	20,934	21,690	24,072	21,311	21,123	21,541	21,542	-10.5
Kansas	7,612	13,690	16,712	19,411	21,121	22,644	21,931	19,190	19,322	20,752	21,734	-0.9
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	17,290	19,660	20,230	20,940	20,032	20,353	19,990	21,018	20,818	3.9
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	17,930	18,400	19,490	20,460	20,248	19,288	20,730	19,671	20,056	-1.0
Maine	7,572	13,071	15,105	17,328	18,330	19,583	21,816	18,322	17,464	18,525	18,862	-13.5
Maryland	9,383	17,558	21,120	23,870	25,861	27,186	27,033	24,612	24,418	25,519	26,612	-1.6
Massachusetts . . .	8,764	17,253	20,249	22,958	24,618	26,800	25,250	24,184	23,411	24,544	25,333	0.3
Michigan	9,826	19,663	24,304	27,104	28,440	30,168	28,310	27,562	28,100	28,977	29,266	3.4
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	19,907	24,350	25,450	27,360	24,945	22,305	23,016	26,032	26,189	5.0
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	14,135	15,812	15,923	18,443	16,705	16,611	16,343	16,904	16,385	-1.9
Missouri	7,799	13,682	16,413	19,269	20,452	21,974	22,470	19,179	18,976	20,600	21,046	-6.3
Montana	7,606	14,537	17,770	20,690	21,705	22,482	21,914	20,377	20,545	22,120	22,335	1.9
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	16,570	18,785	19,848	20,939	21,248	18,946	19,158	20,083	20,424	-3.9
Nevada	9,215	16,295	19,940	22,360	22,520	25,610	26,549	22,841	23,054	23,905	23,174	-12.7
New Hampshire . . .	7,771	13,017	14,894	17,376	18,577	20,263	22,389	18,246	17,220	18,577	19,117	-14.6
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	19,910	23,264	24,830	27,170	26,305	24,055	23,019	24,871	25,551	-2.9
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	18,690	20,571	21,811	22,644	22,461	20,868	21,609	21,992	22,444	-0.1
New York	10,336	19,812	23,437	27,319	28,213	30,678	29,779	27,771	27,097	29,207	29,032	-2.5
North Carolina . . .	7,494	14,117	16,947	18,311	20,812	22,795	21,591	19,788	19,594	19,576	21,416	-0.8
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	17,426	19,260	20,090	20,816	19,292	18,591	20,148	20,591	20,673	7.2
Ohio	8,300	15,269	18,550	21,290	22,878	24,500	23,913	21,403	21,447	22,761	23,542	-1.6
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	16,210	18,630	19,019	21,419	19,828	18,373	18,742	19,917	19,571	-1.3
Oregon	8,818	16,266	20,305	23,155	24,378	25,788	25,406	22,801	23,476	24,755	25,086	-1.3
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	19,482	22,703	24,192	25,853	25,521	23,150	22,525	24,272	24,895	-2.5
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	21,659	25,337	27,693	29,470	25,285	25,234	25,042	27,088	28,497	12.7
South Carolina . . .	6,927	13,063	15,615	17,384	20,143	21,570	19,957	18,311	18,054	18,585	20,728	3.9
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	14,717	16,480	17,380	18,095	18,448	17,309	17,015	17,619	17,885	-3.1
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	16,285	17,910	20,474	21,800	20,312	19,585	18,828	19,147	21,069	3.7
Texas	7,255	14,132	17,582	20,170	23,259	25,160	20,902	19,809	20,328	21,564	23,935	14.5
Utah	7,644	14,909	18,106	20,007	21,170	22,341	22,023	20,899	20,934	21,389	21,785	-1.1
Vermont	7,968	12,484	14,715	17,606	18,996	20,325	22,957	17,499	17,013	18,822	19,548	-14.8
Virginia	8,070	14,060	17,008	19,676	21,272	23,382	23,251	19,708	19,664	21,035	21,890	-5.9
Washington	9,225	18,820	22,954	24,365	25,505	26,015	26,578	26,381	26,539	26,048	26,246	-1.3
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	17,129	17,489	19,563	20,627	22,041	19,218	19,804	18,697	20,131	-8.7
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	19,387	22,811	24,577	26,525	25,823	22,436	22,415	24,387	25,291	-2.1
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	21,249	25,197	26,398	27,224	23,717	22,445	24,568	26,938	27,165	14.5

[1] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1985-86. Copyright © 1986 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 53.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: United States, 1929-30 to 1985-86

School year	Constant dollars		Constant 1985-86 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary	Ratio of instructional teachers to all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	1,420	1,386	9,027	8,811	1.02
1931-32	1,417	1,198	10,696	9,043	1.18
1933-34	1,227	1,070	10,081	8,791	1.15
1935-36	1,283	1,160	10,165	9,191	1.11
1937-38	1,374	1,224	10,448	9,308	1.12
1939-40	1,441	1,282	11,220	9,982	1.12
1941-42	1,507	1,576	10,527	11,009	0.96
1943-44	1,728	2,030	10,801	12,689	0.85
1945-46	1,995	2,272	11,909	13,562	0.88
1947-48	2,639	2,692	12,320	12,567	0.98
1949-50	3,010	2,930	13,831	13,463	1.03
1951-52	3,450	3,322	14,279	13,750	1.04
1953-54	3,825	3,628	15,471	14,674	1.05
1955-56	4,156	3,924	16,822	15,883	1.06
1957-58	4,702	4,276	17,901	16,279	1.10
1959-60	5,174	4,632	19,162	17,155	1.12
1961-62	5,700	4,928	20,628	17,834	1.16
1963-64	6,240	5,373	22,004	18,947	1.16
1965-66	6,935	5,838	23,632	19,894	1.19
1967-68	7,630	6,444	24,406	20,613	1.18
1969-70	8,840	7,334	25,469	21,130	1.21
1971-72	10,100	8,334	26,709	22,039	1.21
1973-74	11,185	9,647	26,096	22,508	1.16
1975-76	13,124	11,218	25,746	22,007	1.17
1977-78	14,698	12,829	25,537	22,289	1.15
1979-80	16,715	15,095	23,430	21,159	1.11
1980-81	18,404	16,495	23,124	20,725	1.12
1981-82	20,327	17,818	23,502	20,601	1.14
1982-83	21,230	18,883	23,534	20,931	1.12
1983-84	22,877	19,740	24,458	21,103	1.16
1984-85	24,644	20,573	25,360	21,170	1.20
1985-86	26,372	---	26,372	---	---

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1985-86* (copyright © 1986 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 54.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1985-86

State or other area	Current dollars							Constant 1985-86 dollars[2]					
	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80[3]	1984-85	1985-86[3]	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,715**	**$24,644**	**$26,372**	**$11,220**	**$13,831**	**$19,162**	**$25,469**	**$23,430**	**$25,360**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	20,923	23,643	5,793	9,700	14,822	20,035	18,696	21,531
Alaska	---	---	6,859	10,993	27,697	41,000	43,474	---	---	25,403	31,672	38,824	42,191
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	25,838	27,300	12,022	16,340	20,703	25,858	22,680	26,588
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,704	19,318	20,661	4,547	8,276	12,203	18,569	17,808	19,879
California	2,351	---	[3]6,600	9,980	18,626	28,290	30,124	18,305	---	24,443	28,754	26,109	29,112
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,840	25,382	26,882	10,846	12,962	18,507	22,761	23,605	26,119
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	16,989	25,596	27,850	14,490	16,349	22,251	27,082	23,814	26,339
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[3]5,800	9,300	16,845	23,752	25,538	13,112	15,039	21,481	26,794	23,612	24,442
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	35,930	38,085	18,297	18,012	23,258	31,908	32,278	36,974
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	22,480	24,055	7,879	13,592	18,814	24,778	20,851	23,133
Georgia	770	1,963	[4]3,904	7,372	14,547	21,560	23,070	5,995	9,020	14,459	21,240	20,391	22,186
Hawaii	---	---	5,390	9,829	20,436	25,295	26,687	---	---	19,962	28,318	28,646	26,030
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,110	20,763	21,785	8,230	11,400	15,614	20,908	19,779	21,366
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[5]5,814	9,950	18,271	26,524	28,115	13,236	15,889	21,532	28,667	25,611	27,294
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	23,671	25,125	11,157	15,627	20,525	27,584	22,787	24,358
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[3]4,030	8,200	15,776	21,686	22,499	7,918	11,120	14,925	23,625	22,114	22,316
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[3]4,450	7,811	14,513	22,564	24,324	7,895	12,076	16,481	22,504	20,343	23,219
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	21,090	21,820	6,431	8,896	12,322	21,966	21,517	21,703
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	19,900	20,900	7,833	13,707	18,436	20,802	19,652	20,478
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	18,935	20,227	6,961	9,718	13,681	23,219	19,264	19,485
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	26,782	28,124	12,785	16,514	20,581	28,480	25,663	27,560
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[6]5,545	9,175	18,900	28,000	29,065	15,860	15,338	20,536	26,434	26,493	28,813
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	29,610	31,460	12,271	15,715	20,940	29,171	28,991	30,470
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,654	26,370	28,350	9,935	13,845	19,536	28,687	23,345	27,136
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	16,469	18,993	4,352	6,506	12,274	17,321	17,205	16,947
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,543	21,293	22,858	9,024	11,860	16,799	23,311	20,386	21,911
Montana	1,184	2,962	[3]4,425	8,100	15,080	22,440	23,528	9,219	13,610	16,388	23,337	21,138	23,092
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,236	21,145	23,100	6,455	10,532	14,355	22,631	19,955	21,759
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	23,550	26,710	12,123	14,745	21,084	27,915	24,236	24,234
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	13,508	19,276	21,600	9,795	12,462	16,499	23,101	18,935	19,836
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,500	18,851	26,060	28,370	16,296	16,133	21,744	27,371	26,424	26,817
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,406	23,218	23,367	8,907	14,773	19,932	23,409	21,595	23,892
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	29,166	31,300	20,275	17,029	24,210	29,387	28,596	30,013
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	21,556	23,682	7,366	12,351	15,473	22,311	20,248	22,182
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,684	20,710	21,460	5,801	10,679	13,685	19,880	19,181	21,311
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	24,241	25,849	12,356	14,189	18,977	24,760	22,568	24,945
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	19,680	22,080	7,895	12,572	17,255	20,568	18,924	20,252
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	25,974	27,245	10,379	15,269	20,499	26,506	23,824	26,728
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	17,060	24,839	26,520	12,769	13,812	19,658	25,930	23,914	25,560
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[7]5,499	8,900	18,425	28,145	29,651	14,085	15,136	20,366	25,642	25,827	28,962

Table 54.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1985-86—Continued

State or other area	Current dollars							Constant 1985-86 dollars[2]					
	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80[3]	1984-85	1985-86[3]	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	21,029	22,525	5,785	8,689	12,777	20,168	19,162	21,640
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	18,048	18,826	6,283	9,484	13,796	19,303	18,237	18,572
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	20,850	22,210	6,712	10,578	14,551	21,003	19,895	21,456
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	24,073	26,041	8,401	14,345	17,436	21,617	20,646	24,772
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	24,183	25,528	10,854	14,258	18,873	23,190	24,395	24,885
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	19,640	22,500	7,638	10,789	16,540	23,697	18,643	20,210
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	22,085	24,256	7,000	10,697	15,970	23,625	20,543	22,726
Washington	1,706	3,487	[7]5,643	9,500	19,735	26,633	27,166	13,283	16,023	20,899	27,371	27,663	27,406
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,395	20,341	21,529	9,110	11,143	14,636	22,617	20,178	20,932
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[8]4,870	9,150	16,335	25,160	27,100	10,737	13,817	18,036	26,362	22,897	25,891
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	26,449	27,461	9,102	12,857	18,284	24,582	23,591	27,217
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	---	---	852	5,130	---	---	---	---	---	3,066	14,364	---	---
Former Canal Zone	---	---	6,034	10,400	---	---	---	---	---	21,716	29,120	---	---
Guam	---	---	4,107	7,800	---	---	---	---	---	14,781	21,840	---	---
Puerto Rico	---	---	[9]2,360	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,494	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	---	3,407	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,262	---	---	---

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[5] Includes administrators.

[6] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[7] Includes attendance personnel.

[8] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[9] Median salary.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1985-86. Copyright© 1986 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 55.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1985

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**[1]4,136,851**	**65,786**	**[1]148,311**	**125,874**	**[1]178,363**	**2,210,425**	**305,881**	**66,755**	**47,323**	**[1]988,433**
Alabama	61,262	129	1,984	1,959	3,562	36,138	3,510	921	1,152	11,907
Alaska	13,370	357	---	526	2,097	6,814	965	151	150	2,309
Arizona	53,675	1,118	4,241	1,234	583	27,935	3,950	691	567	13,356
Arkansas	46,411	1,319	1,002	1,211	1,449	24,767	2,606	743	812	12,502
California	378,883	9,634	19,494	13,726	20,701	184,151	45,435	4,893	1,114	79,735
Colorado	58,199	1,051	2,355	2,301	3,948	29,894	3,716	916	765	13,253
Connecticut[2]	37,720	1,004	---	1,395	---	32,903	---	1,844	574	---
Delaware	10,370	141	364	367	425	5,745	619	163	114	2,432
District of Columbia	10,471	298	482	308	291	6,137	483	248	182	2,042
Florida	179,030	2,505	---	5,160	1,493	93,958	16,639	3,608	2,320	53,347
Georgia	108,735	607	3,842	3,594	3,884	57,374	8,902	1,210	1,850	27,472
Hawaii	17,100	186	---	390	---	7,276	1,006	414	249	7,579
Idaho	16,036	295	425	515	522	10,255	863	252	164	2,745
Illinois	181,515	1,842	---	4,110	1,549	102,657	9,967	2,706	2,185	56,499
Indiana	102,274	839	---	2,665	7,237	51,976	7,601	1,302	1,138	29,516
Iowa	58,779	583	876	1,438	4,100	31,770	3,129	913	658	15,312
Kansas	46,549	453	1,872	1,465	1,823	26,686	2,437	985	907	9,921
Kentucky	65,557	1,403	3,834	1,660	2,262	33,506	3,683	832	1,059	17,318
Louisiana	87,101	1,740	2,125	2,475	2,205	42,729	6,700	890	1,170	27,067
Maine	23,253	571	1,346	807	191	14,226	2,171	419	198	3,324
Maryland	71,215	300	2,154	2,270	3,559	38,433	4,846	1,322	945	17,386
Massachusetts	98,560	2,205	5,247	2,024	2,956	56,845	7,159	2,023	660	19,441
Michigan	168,603	2,527	12,753	11,611	4,997	82,193	11,488	3,441	1,526	38,067
Minnesota	70,721	1,601	3,094	1,619	2,946	41,314	5,648	854	745	12,900
Mississippi	55,580	434	756	1,217	2,467	26,102	7,279	632	708	15,985
Missouri	90,339	1,261	---	3,544	---	48,170	3,100	1,906	1,258	31,100
Montana[3]	12,752	186	---	495	---	9,705	1,268	319	325	454
Nebraska	30,896	520	1,451	1,044	---	17,687	2,229	507	499	6,959
Nevada[3]	8,865	111	---	357	---	7,751	---	256	159	231
New Hampshire	16,958	138	479	563	1,006	10,104	1,433	420	178	2,637
New Jersey	137,638	2,401	12,120	5,099	22,337	74,236	7,425	2,316	1,589	10,115
New Mexico	27,786	819	525	691	1,799	14,781	2,714	477	235	5,745
New York	311,704	3,910	21,905	6,672	7,330	165,573	20,974	4,784	3,114	77,442
North Carolina	109,934	1,912	1,348	3,412	4,281	57,638	16,437	1,814	1,858	21,234
North Dakota	13,691	283	360	465	444	7,299	904	165	186	3,585
Ohio	182,105	5,294	5,853	4,771	14,104	98,264	7,151	2,875	1,713	42,080
Oklahoma	66,858	570	1,078	1,851	3,851	35,752	4,088	1,106	682	17,880
Oregon	46,425	857	1,606	1,399	2,510	24,605	3,805	996	787	9,860
Pennsylvania	182,910	2,519	6,732	3,783	6,857	101,665	9,329	3,153	1,906	46,966
Rhode Island	13,962	145	636	544	518	8,844	803	337	221	1,914
South Carolina	61,132	781	1,957	1,966	2,854	34,645	5,439	1,118	1,080	11,292
South Dakota	14,559	144	213	517	---	8,340	1,734	253	175	3,183
Tennessee	78,321	564	---	4,481	3,784	40,023	4,738	843	1,286	22,602
Texas[3]	236,254	5,151	1,716	7,952	196	180,118	26,068	5,157	3,339	6,557
Utah	29,486	365	720	795	1,290	17,126	2,739	372	329	5,750
Vermont	12,238	232	69	712	824	6,397	1,278	226	167	2,333
Virginia	105,659	1,527	536	2,838	4,705	57,339	7,780	1,792	1,687	27,455
Washington	64,159	992	1,888	2,257	3,203	36,202	4,371	1,173	1,091	12,982
West Virginia	41,347	458	1,818	1,320	597	22,733	2,780	527	359	10,755
Wisconsin	77,805	1,040	2,147	1,950	4,398	46,482	5,166	1,315	1,062	14,245
Wyoming	14,225	464	556	349	867	7,162	1,035	175	126	3,491
Outlying areas										
Guam	2,395	18	---	58	10	1,329	90	57	26	807
Puerto Rico	41,242	328	66	2,038	287	32,683	1,996	564	631	2649
Virgin Islands	3,329	106	249	78	100	1,631	355	69	46	695

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Montana, Nevada, and Texas, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff not reported.

[3] Support staff underreported.

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 56.— Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1984

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and adminis-trators	Adminis-trative support staff	School adminis-trators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instruc-tional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	[1]4,044,102	84,842	[1]165,328	124,614	[1]163,193	2,168,627	288,374	83,318	47,024	[1]958,782
Alabama	61,280	129	1,756	2,046	3,968	36,647	3,425	685	1,201	11,423
Alaska	13,187	152	---	383	2,608	6,127	904	155	152	2,706
Arizona	51,524	1,103	3,946	1,167	533	26,900	3,911	667	558	12,739
Arkansas	44,859	1,284	996	1,163	1,404	23,985	2,401	587	723	12,316
California	354,654	9,966	23,868	14,003	19,419	178,310	46,451	4,535	1,125	56,977
Colorado	55,079	582	880	2,134	4,330	28,824	3,723	906	737	12,963
Connecticut[2]	37,267	903	---	1,387	---	32,618	---	1,798	561	0
Delaware	10,083	143	356	350	411	5,577	582	155	113	2,396
District of Columbia	10,510	287	343	293	278	5,889	580	239	181	2,420
Florida	165,754	2,346	---	5,070	1,277	86,264	14,261	3,353	2,316	50,867
Georgia	105,637	503	3,521	3,479	3,617	56,294	8,528	1,198	1,841	26,656
Hawaii	15,410	186	---	373	---	7,078	779	408	247	6,339
Idaho	15,878	294	409	508	525	10,147	837	252	167	2,739
Illinois	175,892	1,846	436	4,078	1,509	102,013	9,588	2,183	2,199	52,040
Indiana	100,465	821	---	2,655	5,441	51,308	6,756	1,303	1,141	31,040
Iowa	58,997	589	876	1,442	4,120	31,882	2,946	913	648	15,581
Kansas	45,856	445	1,881	1,453	1,874	26,331	2,342	966	893	9,671
Kentucky	63,683	1,368	3,801	1,631	2,151	32,850	3,154	812	1,105	16,811
Louisiana	86,363	1,780	1,870	2,310	2,500	42,180	6,608	900	1,115	27,200
Maine	21,985	536	1,310	788	176	13,261	2,058	406	187	3,263
Maryland	71,293	271	2,161	2,258	4,328	38,030	4,859	1,259	970	17,157
Massachusetts	97,231	2,136	4,667	2,035	3,266	56,504	6,729	1,993	690	19,211
Michigan	166,728	2,515	12,330	11,592	5,137	81,185	10,948	3,328	1,523	38,170
Minnesota	72,101	1,476	3,413	1,633	3,227	40,108	6,421	854	729	14,240
Mississippi	53,188	477	571	1,281	2,342	25,388	5,675	710	724	16,020
Missouri	88,201	1,246	---	3,501	---	47,366	3,185	1,862	1,239	29,802
Montana[3]	12,576	195	---	499	---	9,597	1,187	311	322	465
Nebraska	30,878	525	1,432	1,042	---	17,656	2,144	503	507	7,069
Nevada	13,301	105	---	351	---	7,496	---	250	154	4,945
New Hampshire	16,807	129	465	513	940	10,065	1,472	410	155	2,658
New Jersey	135,416	2,330	27,498	4,995	8,299	73,774	5,066	2,255	1,604	9,595
New Mexico	27,728	853	574	709	1,831	14,538	2,420	478	241	6,084
New York	320,080	3,787	24,778	6,516	6,450	163,044	20,480	4,686	3,066	87,273
North Carolina	107,902	1,785	1,314	3,348	4,174	56,084	16,313	1,685	1,792	21,407
North Dakota	13,305	281	376	454	444	7,300	652	159	188	3,251
Ohio	180,399	5,125	5,194	4,737	14,023	98,061	6,546	2,807	1,706	42,200
Oklahoma	64,591	567	1,060	1,844	3,741	34,894	3,371	1,073	652	17,389
Oregon	45,843	843	1,517	1,408	2,415	24,445	3,635	911	783	9,886
Pennsylvania	183,958	2,574	6,587	3,779	6,968	101,484	9,221	3,183	1,921	48,241
Rhode Island	13,916	138	568	520	578	8,752	820	343	215	1,982
South Carolina	58,956	770	1,837	1,906	2,696	33,764	4,796	1,063	1,073	11,051
South Dakota	15,719	157	---	422	2,282	8,579	1,090	235	171	2,783
Tennessee	76,277	557	---	4,457	3,637	39,636	4,013	842	1,284	21,851
Texas[3]	223,330	5,632	1,504	7,680	178	172,865	23,457	4,045	3,203	4,766
Utah	27,791	327	728	892	1,254	16,169	2,412	376	320	5,313
Vermont	11,888	230	153	670	606	6,327	1,177	201	164	2,360
Virginia	106,219	1,622	553	2,996	5,000	57,498	7,617	1,890	1,724	27,319
Washington	63,107	959	1,846	2,279	3,131	35,706	4,273	1,156	1,099	12,658
West Virginia	41,252	443	1,772	1,320	637	22,732	2,738	511	366	10,733
Wisconsin	78,535	1,053	2,021	1,925	4,143	47,082	4,822	1,345	1,074	15,070
Wyoming	14,927	471	610	339	841	8,013	901	173	155	3,424
Outlying areas										
Northern Marianas	513	29	69	28	22	310	3	5	9	38
Puerto Rico	42,123	336	92	2,611	386	32,520	2,319	516	665	2,678
Virgin Islands	4,292	99	58	75	1,061	1,665	392	71	43	828

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Montana, and Texas, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff data not reported.

[3] Support staff underreported.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 57.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1983 to fall 1985

State	Fall 1983			Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[1]		
	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**[3]4,008,636**	**2,126,599**	**[3]53.1**	**[3]4,044,102**	**2,168,627**	**[3]53.6**	**[3]4,136,851**	**2,210,425**	**[3]53.4**
Alabama	65,554	35,875	54.7	61,280	36,647	59.8	61,262	36,138	59.0
Alaska	11,113	6,259	56.3	13,187	6,127	46.5	13,370	6,814	51.0
Arizona	50,371	26,268	52.1	51,524	26,900	52.2	53,675	27,935	52.0
Arkansas	44,260	23,696	53.5	44,859	23,985	53.5	46,411	24,767	53.4
California	380,604	174,290	45.8	354,654	178,310	50.3	378,883	184,151	48.6
Colorado	53,981	28,421	52.7	55,079	28,824	52.3	58,199	29,894	51.4
Connecticut	[4]36,989	32,317	[4]87.4	[4]37,267	32,618	[4]87.5	[4]37,720	32,903	[4]87.2
Delaware	9,916	5,429	54.7	10,083	5,577	55.3	10,370	5,745	55.4
District of Columbia	10,038	5,569	55.5	10,510	5,889	56.0	10,471	6,137	58.6
Florida	161,399	85,028	52.7	165,754	86,264	52.0	179,030	93,958	52.5
Georgia	110,482	56,555	51.2	105,637	56,294	53.3	108,735	57,374	52.8
Hawaii	14,987	7,007	46.8	15,410	7,078	45.9	17,100	7,276	42.5
Idaho	15,449	9,847	63.7	15,878	10,147	63.9	16,036	10,255	63.9
Illinois	177,601	102,130	57.5	175,892	102,013	58.0	181,515	102,657	56.6
Indiana	99,140	50,509	50.9	100,465	51,308	51.1	102,274	51,976	50.8
Iowa	58,288	31,779	54.5	58,997	31,882	54.0	58,779	31,770	54.0
Kansas	45,223	26,096	57.7	45,856	26,331	57.4	46,549	26,686	57.3
Kentucky	62,465	32,458	52.0	63,683	32,850	51.6	65,557	33,506	51.1
Louisiana	86,380	42,200	48.9	86,363	42,180	48.8	87,101	42,729	49.1
Maine	22,262	13,492	60.6	21,985	13,261	60.3	23,253	14,226	61.2
Maryland	70,993	37,275	52.5	71,293	38,030	53.3	71,215	38,433	54.0
Massachusetts	97,224	56,873	58.5	97,231	56,504	58.1	98,560	56,845	57.7
Michigan	162,735	79,982	49.1	166,728	81,185	48.7	168,603	82,193	48.7
Minnesota	70,758	39,392	55.7	72,101	40,108	55.6	70,721	41,314	58.4
Mississippi	51,115	24,955	48.8	53,188	25,388	47.7	55,580	26,102	47.0
Missouri	88,344	46,761	52.9	88,201	47,366	53.7	90,339	48,170	53.3
Montana	[5]12,313	9,479	[5]77.0	[5]12,576	9,597	[5]76.3	[5]12,752	9,705	[5]76.1
Nebraska	30,578	17,548	57.4	30,878	17,656	57.2	30,896	17,687	57.2
Nevada	12,703	7,366	58.0	13,301	7,496	56.4	[5]8,865	7,751	[5]87.4
New Hampshire	16,003	9,821	61.4	16,807	10,065	59.9	16,958	10,104	59.6
New Jersey	134,670	73,593	54.6	135,416	73,774	54.5	137,638	74,236	53.9
New Mexico	27,320	14,532	53.2	27,728	14,538	52.4	27,786	14,781	53.2
New York	296,781	145,647	49.1	320,080	163,044	50.9	311,704	165,573	53.1
North Carolina	106,239	55,126	51.9	107,902	56,084	52.0	109,934	57,638	52.4
North Dakota	12,359	7,067	57.2	13,305	7,300	54.9	13,691	7,299	53.3
Ohio	177,623	96,927	54.6	180,399	98,061	54.4	182,105	98,264	54.0
Oklahoma	60,772	34,999	57.6	64,591	34,894	54.0	66,858	35,752	53.5
Oregon	45,742	24,409	53.4	45,843	24,445	53.3	46,425	24,605	53.0
Pennsylvania	185,466	102,207	55.1	183,958	101,484	55.2	182,910	101,665	55.6
Rhode Island	14,080	8,848	62.8	13,916	8,752	62.9	13,962	8,844	63.3
South Carolina	58,106	32,323	55.6	58,956	33,764	57.3	61,132	34,645	56.7
South Dakota	15,376	8,355	54.3	15,719	8,579	54.6	14,559	8,340	57.3
Tennessee	76,134	39,409	51.8	76,277	39,636	52.0	78,321	40,023	51.1
Texas	[5]241,910	170,629	[5]70.5	[5]223,330	172,865	[5]77.4	[5]236,254	180,118	[5]76.2
Utah	26,823	15,640	58.3	27,791	16,169	58.2	29,486	17,126	58.1
Vermont	11,688	6,242	53.4	11,888	6,327	53.2	12,238	6,397	52.3
Virginia	102,820	56,388	54.8	106,219	57,498	54.1	105,659	57,339	54.3
Washington	61,012	34,757	57.0	63,107	35,706	56.6	64,159	36,202	56.4
West Virginia	40,299	22,503	55.8	41,252	22,732	55.1	41,347	22,733	55.0
Wisconsin	77,072	45,311	58.8	78,535	47,082	60.0	77,805	46,482	59.7
Wyoming	13,582	7,010	51.6	14,927	8,013	53.7	14,225	7,162	50.3
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	1,334	---	---	---	---	2,395	1,329	55.5
Northern Marianas	---	258	---	513	310	60.4	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	---	32,247	---	42,123	32,520	77.2	41,242	32,683	79.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	2,281	---	4,292	1,665	38.8	3,329	1,631	49.0

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[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data are preliminary.

[3] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting States.

[4] Support staff not reported.

[5] Support staff under reported.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 58.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1983 to fall 1985

State	Fall 1983			Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[2]		
	Staff	Enrollment[1]	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**[3]4,008,636**	**39,351,994**	**[3]9.8**	**[3]4,044,102**	**39,292,742**	**[3]9.7**	**[3]4,136,851**	**39,513,379**	**[3]9.6**
Alabama	65,554	721,901	11.0	61,280	712,586	11.6	61,262	730,460	11.9
Alaska	11,113	98,206	8.8	13,187	104,599	7.9	13,370	107,345	8.0
Arizona	50,371	506,682	10.1	51,524	530,062	10.3	53,675	548,252	10.2
Arkansas	44,260	432,120	9.8	44,859	432,668	9.6	46,411	433,410	9.3
California	380,604	4,089,017	10.7	354,654	4,151,110	11.7	378,883	4,255,554	11.2
Colorado	53,981	542,196	10.0	55,079	545,427	9.9	58,199	550,642	9.5
Connecticut	[4]36,989	477,585	[4]12.9	[4]37,267	468,145	[4]12.6	[4]37,720	462,026	[4]12.2
Delaware	9,916	91,406	9.2	10,083	91,767	9.1	10,370	92,901	9.0
District of Columbia	10,038	88,843	8.9	10,510	87,397	8.3	10,471	87,092	8.3
Florida	161,399	1,495,543	9.3	165,754	1,524,107	9.2	179,030	1,562,872	8.7
Georgia	110,482	1,050,859	9.5	105,637	1,062,315	10.1	108,735	1,079,594	9.9
Hawaii	14,987	162,241	10.8	15,410	163,860	10.6	17,100	164,169	9.6
Idaho	15,449	206,352	13.4	15,878	208,080	13.1	16,036	208,669	13.0
Illinois	177,601	1,853,316	10.4	175,892	1,834,355	10.4	181,515	1,826,478	10.1
Indiana	99,140	984,384	9.9	100,465	972,659	9.7	102,274	966,106	9.4
Iowa	58,288	497,287	8.5	58,997	491,011	8.3	58,779	485,332	8.3
Kansas	45,223	405,222	9.0	45,856	405,347	8.8	46,549	410,229	8.8
Kentucky	62,465	647,414	10.4	63,683	644,421	10.1	65,557	643,833	9.8
Louisiana	86,380	800,193	9.3	86,363	800,941	9.3	87,101	792,704	9.1
Maine	22,262	209,753	9.4	21,985	207,537	9.4	23,253	206,101	8.9
Maryland	70,993	683,491	9.6	71,293	673,840	9.5	71,215	671,560	9.4
Massachusetts	97,224	878,844	9.0	97,231	859,391	8.8	98,560	844,330	8.6
Michigan	162,735	1,735,881	10.7	166,728	1,696,982	10.2	168,603	1,689,828	10.0
Minnesota	70,758	705,236	10.0	72,101	701,697	9.7	70,721	705,140	10.0
Mississippi	51,115	467,744	9.2	53,188	466,058	8.8	55,580	471,195	8.5
Missouri	88,344	795,453	9.0	88,201	793,793	9.0	90,339	795,107	8.8
Montana	[5]12,313	153,646	[5]12.5	[5]12,576	154,412	[5]12.3	[5]12,752	153,869	[5]12.1
Nebraska	30,578	266,998	8.7	30,878	265,599	8.6	30,896	265,819	8.6
Nevada	12,703	150,442	11.8	13,301	151,633	11.4	[5]8,865	154,948	[5]17.5
New Hampshire	16,003	159,030	9.9	16,807	156,146	9.3	16,958	160,974	9.5
New Jersey	134,670	1,147,841	8.5	135,416	1,129,223	8.3	137,638	1,116,194	8.1
New Mexico	27,320	269,711	9.9	27,728	272,478	9.8	27,786	277,551	10.0
New York	296,781	2,674,818	9.0	320,080	2,645,811	8.3	311,704	2,621,378	8.4
North Carolina	106,239	1,089,606	10.3	107,902	1,088,724	10.1	109,934	1,086,165	9.9
North Dakota	12,359	117,213	9.5	13,305	118,711	8.9	13,691	118,570	8.7
Ohio	177,623	1,827,300	10.3	180,399	1,805,440	10.0	182,105	1,793,775	9.9
Oklahoma	60,772	591,389	9.7	64,591	589,690	9.1	66,858	592,327	8.9
Oregon	45,742	447,109	9.8	45,843	446,884	9.7	46,425	447,527	9.6
Pennsylvania	185,466	1,737,952	9.4	183,958	1,701,880	9.3	182,910	1,683,221	9.2
Rhode Island	14,080	136,180	9.7	13,916	134,034	9.6	13,962	133,442	9.6
South Carolina	58,106	604,553	10.4	58,956	602,718	10.2	61,132	606,643	9.9
South Dakota	15,376	123,060	8.0	15,719	123,314	7.8	14,559	124,291	8.5
Tennessee	76,134	822,057	10.8	76,277	817,212	10.7	78,321	813,753	10.4
Texas	[5]241,910	2,989,796	[5]12.4	[5]223,330	3,040,305	[5]13.6	[5]236,254	3,131,705	[5]13.3
Utah	26,823	378,208	14.1	27,791	390,141	14.0	29,486	403,395	13.7
Vermont	11,688	90,416	7.7	11,888	90,089	7.6	12,238	90,157	7.4
Virginia	102,820	966,110	9.4	106,219	965,222	9.1	105,659	968,104	9.2
Washington	61,012	736,239	12.1	63,107	741,177	11.7	64,159	749,706	11.7
West Virginia	40,299	371,251	9.2	41,252	362,941	8.8	41,347	357,923	8.7
Wisconsin	77,072	774,646	10.1	78,535	767,542	9.8	77,805	768,234	9.9
Wyoming	13,582	99,254	7.3	14,927	101,261	6.8	14,225	102,779	7.2
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	---	10,124	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	26,249	---	---	---	---	2,395	26,043	10.9
Northern Marianas	---	4,499	---	513	4,841	9.4	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	---	701,925	---	42,123	692,923	16.4	41,242	686,894	16.7
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	26,126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	39,623	---	4,292	26,122	6.1	3,329	25,386	7.6

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data are preliminary.

[3] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting States.

[4] Support staff not reported.

[5] Support staff underreported.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 59.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1983-84

School year	Public school districts[1]	Public schools[2]			Private schools[2,3]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	---	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	---	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	---	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	---	113,600	---	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	---	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	---	---
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	---	---
1975-76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	---	---
1976-77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,378	16,385	5,904
1978-79	16,014	61,982	1,056	24,504	16,097	5,766
1980-81	15,912	61,069	921	24,362	16,792	5,678
1982-83	15,824	59,656	798	23,988	---	---
1983-84	15,747	59,082	838	23,947	[4] 20,872	[4] 7,862

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] This figure is from a sample survey and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Private Schools in American Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 60.—Public school districts, enrollment, and schools, by size of district: United States, fall 1983

Enrollment size of district	School districts		Enrollment		Schools[1]	
	Number	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**15,747**	**100.0**	**39,355**	**100.0**	**82,715**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	161	1.0	10,257	26.1	15,346	18.6
10,000 to 24,999	456	2.9	6,743	17.1	11,383	13.8
5,000 to 9,999	970	6.2	6,780	17.2	12,386	15.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,963	12.5	6,845	17.4	13,823	16.7
1,000 to 2,499	3,545	22.5	5,777	14.7	14,448	17.5
600 to 999	1,813	11.5	1,420	3.6	4,824	5.8
300 to 599	2,293	14.6	1,000	2.5	4,794	5.8
1 to 299	4,197	26.7	534	1.4	5,703	6.9
None[2]	349	2.2	0	(3)	8	(3)

[1] Data are for fall 1982

[2] Districts not enrolling students

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Enrollments and numbers of schools should be regarded as approximations only. These totals differ from those in other tables because this table represents data reported by school districts rather than by States. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 61.—Public school districts, by State: Fall 1982 and fall 1983

State or other area	School districts, fall 1982			School districts, fall 1983			Change in number of operating districts, 1982 to 1983
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**15,824**	**15,499**	**325**	**15,747**	**15,398**	**349**	-101
Alabama	128	128	0	128	128	0	---
Alaska	53	53	0	53	53	0	---
Arizona	220	206	14	221	202	19	-4
Arkansas	371	371	0	367	364	3	-7
California	1,035	1,035	0	1,030	1,027	3	-8
Colorado	181	181	0	181	181	0	---
Connecticut	165	165	0	165	165	0	---
Delaware	19	17	2	19	17	2	---
District of Columbia	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Florida	67	67	0	67	67	0	---
Georgia	187	187	0	187	187	0	---
Hawaii	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Idaho	115	115	0	115	114	1	-1
Illinois	1,010	1,009	1	1,009	1,007	2	-2
Indiana	306	304	2	305	304	1	---
Iowa	441	440	1	439	437	2	-3
Kansas	306	306	0	305	304	1	-2
Kentucky	180	180	0	180	180	0	---
Louisiana	66	66	0	66	66	0	---
Maine	284	230	54	282	230	52	---
Maryland	24	24	0	24	24	0	---
Massachusetts	403	346	57	404	346	58	---
Michigan	574	573	1	574	573	1	---
Minnesota	437	435	2	437	435	2	---
Mississippi	153	153	0	154	153	1	---
Missouri	546	546	0	545	544	1	-2
Montana	565	561	4	561	551	10	-10
Nebraska	1,015	968	47	994	930	64	-38
Nevada	17	17	0	17	17	0	---
New Hampshire	169	158	11	169	158	11	---
New Jersey	607	585	22	604	581	23	-4
New Mexico	89	89	0	89	89	0	---
New York	722	715	7	720	713	7	-2
North Carolina	143	143	0	142	141	1	-2
North Dakota	318	288	30	321	288	33	---
Ohio	615	615	0	616	614	2	-1
Oklahoma	616	616	0	615	615	0	-1
Oregon	310	308	2	309	307	2	-1
Pennsylvania	500	500	0	500	500	0	---
Rhode Island	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
South Carolina	92	92	0	92	92	0	---
South Dakota	195	187	8	195	187	8	---
Tennessee	147	146	1	143	141	2	-5
Texas	1,076	1,076	0	1,075	1,072	3	-4
Utah	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
Vermont	273	245	28	273	245	28	---
Virginia	138	134	4	138	134	4	---
Washington	300	300	0	299	298	1	-2
West Virginia	55	55	0	55	55	0	---
Wisconsin	460	433	27	432	431	1	-2
Wyoming	49	49	0	49	49	0	---
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Guam	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	1	1	0	---

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Some fall 1982 data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 62.—Enrollment of the 120 largest public school districts in 1983-84

Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1983	Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1983
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
New York City	N.Y.	1	924,813	Portland	Oreg.	61	50,639
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	555,114	Oakland City Unified	Calif.	62	50,410
City of Chicago	Ill.	3	434,042	Caddo Parish	La.	63	48,292
Dade County	Fla.	4	223,854	Buffalo City	N.Y.	64	46,590
Detroit City	Mich.	5	210,331	Tulsa City	Okla.	65	46,471
Philadelphia City	Pa.	6	202,472	Jefferson County	Ala.	66	46,108
Houston ISD	Tex.	7	189,467	Ysleta ISD	Tex.	67	45,792
Hawaii Public Schools	Hi.	8	162,241	Brevard County	Fla.	68	44,567
Dallas ISD	Tex.	9	127,204	Wichita	Kans.	69	44,169
Broward County	Fla.	10	125,374	Seattle	Wash.	70	44,015
Fairfax County	Va.	11	122,376	Birmingham City	Ala.	71	43,772
Baltimore City	Md.	12	116,872	San Juan Unified	Calif.	72	43,346
San Diego Unified	Calif.	13	110,818	Toledo	Ohio	73	43,327
Hillsborough County	Fla.	14	109,770	Grand Rapids	Mich.	74	43,116
Prince Georges County	Md.	15	106,694	Davis County	Utah	75	43,062
Memphis City	Tenn.	16	107,741	Omaha	Nebr.	76	41,931
Duval County	Fla.	17	98,541	Charleston County	S.C.	77	41,663
Jefferson County	Ky.	18	93,396	Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	78	41,380
Montgomery County	Md.	19	91,170	Pittsburgh City	Pa.	79	41,313
Clark County	Nev.	20	89,258	Oklahoma City	Okla.	80	40,639
District of Columbia	D.C.	21	86,653	Escambia County	Fla.	81	40,536
Milwaukee	Wis.	22	86,481	Gwinnett County	Ga.	82	40,326
Pinellas County	Fla.	23	84,794	Kanawha County	W.Va.	83	39,131
Orleans Parish	La.	24	84,394	Forsyth County-Winston-Salem	N.C.	84	38,927
Baltimore County	Md.	25	84,268	Corpus Christi ISD	Tex.	85	38,049
Orange County	Fla.	26	79,030	Minneapolis Special	Minn.	86	37,748
DeKalb County	Ga.	27	76,048	Seminole County	Fla.	87	37,634
Jefferson County	Colo.	28	75,839	Anchorage School District	Ak.	88	37,422
Cleveland	Ohio	29	75,732	Fulton County	Ga.	89	36,892
Albuquerque	N.Mex.	30	75,303	Volusia County	Fla.	90	36,758
Palm Beach County	Fla.	31	72,922	Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	91	36,617
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte	N.C.	32	71,751	Northside ISD	Tex.	92	36,607
Atlanta City	Ga.	33	69,925	Kansas City	Mo.	93	36,402
Columbus	Ohio	34	68,367	Norfolk City	Va.	94	36,134
Granite	Utah	35	66,411	Pasadena ISD	Tex.	95	35,826
Mobile (City-County)	Ala.	36	66,081	Akron	Ohio	96	35,814
Fort Worth ISD	Tex.	37	65,234	Aldine ISD	Tex.	97	35,600
Anne Arundel	Md.	38	64,520	Prince William County	Va.	98	35,521
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	39	63,898	Arlington ISD	Tex.	99	35,032
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	40	61,413	Montgomery (City-County)	Ala.	100	34,632
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	41	60,288	Cumberland County	N.C.	101	34,632
Denver	Colo.	42	60,036	Chesterfield County	Va.	102	34,380
El Paso ISD	Tex.	43	59,927	Richardson ISD	Tex.	103	34,211
San Antonio ISD	Tex.	44	59,742	Richmond County	Ga.	104	34,194
Boston	Mass.	45	59,303	Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	105	34,191
Cobb County	Ga.	46	57,395	North East ISD	Tex.	106	34,171
Polk County	Fla.	47	57,003	Flint	Mich.	107	33,717
Newark School District	N.J.	48	56,379	Rochester	N.Y.	108	33,476
Austin ISD	Tex.	49	56,214	Clayton County	Ga.	109	32,901
Virginia Beach City	Va.	50	56,130	Gaston County	N.C.	110	32,882
Saint Louis City	Mo.	51	56,099	Columbus County	Ga.	111	32,535
Jefferson Parish	La.	52	55,496	Fort Wayne Community	Ind.	112	32,433
East Baton Rouge Parish	La.	53	55,477	Chatham County	Ga.	113	32,343
Jordan	Utah	54	54,932	Calcasieu Parish	La.	114	32,303
Wake County	N.C.	55	54,237	Jersey City	N.J.	115	31,380
Indianapolis	Ind.	56	53,952	Lee County	Fla.	116	31,320
Fresno City Unified	Calif.	57	52,261	Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	117	31,280
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	58	52,143	Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	118	31,201
Greenville County	S.C.	59	51,461	Washoe County	Nev.	119	31,181
Cincinnati	Ohio	60	51,244	Alpine	Utah	120	31,104

[1] Public school systems ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1983.

ISD = Independent school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 63.—Selected statistics for public school districts

Name of school district, by State	Location of superintendent's office	Enrollment		Classroom teachers, fall 1983	Pupils per teacher fall 1983	Number of schools, fall 1983
		Fall 1982	Fall 1983			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, large school systems	---	**10,250,478**	**10,276,276**	**511,067**	**20.1**	**14,702**
Birmingham City	Birmingham, Ala	42,614	43,772	2,113	20.7	101
Huntsville City	Huntsville, Ala	24,144	25,552	1,321	19.3	39
Jefferson County	Birmingham, Ala	44,188	46,108	2,262	20.4	75
Mobile (City-County)	Mobile, Ala	61,820	66,081	3,029	21.8	86
Montgomery (City-County)	Montgomery, Ala	32,694	34,632	1,733	20.0	50
Anchorage School District	Anchorage, Alaska	36,243	37,422	2,161	17.3	66
Pulaski County Special	Little Rock, Ark	30,031	30,188	1,438	21.0	50
Tucson Unified 1	Tucson, Ariz	53,665	52,143	2,485	21.0	90
Compton Unified	Compton, Calif	28,471	27,209	1,092	24.9	35
Fresno City Unified	Fresno, Calif	49,222	52,261	2,138	24.4	83
Garden Grove Unified	Garden Grove, Calif	37,256	36,617	1,473	24.9	56
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif	59,065	60,268	2,648	22.8	77
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif	547,906	555,114	24,057	23.1	624
Montebello Unified	Montebello, Calif	28,010	29,013	1,055	27.5	27
Mt. Diablo Unified	Concord, Calif	31,778	31,280	1,395	22.4	46
North Bernardino Unified	San Bernardino, Calif	27,992	28,859	1,057	27.3	48
North Diego Unified	San Diego, Calif	110,631	110,818	4,897	22.6	158
Oakland City Unified	Oakland, Calif	50,089	50,410	1,960	25.7	96
Orange Unified	Orange, Calif	25,988	25,233	1,091	23.1	40
Richmond Unified	Richmond, Calif	27,629	27,378	1,137	24.1	57
Sacramento City Unified	Sacramento, Calif	40,532	41,380	1,761	23.5	72
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif	60,310	61,413	2,635	23.3	108
San Jose Unified	San Jose, Calif	32,158	30,834	1,304	23.6	38
San Juan Unified	Carmichael, Calif	43,648	43,346	1,860	23.3	80
Santa Ana Unified	Santa Ana, Calif	33,243	34,191	1,434	23.8	40
Stockton City Unified	Stockton, Calif	24,665	26,195	1,112	23.6	42
Colorado Springs	Colorado Spings, Colo	29,843	29,656	1,503	19.7	51
Denver	Denver, Colo	62,309	60,035	3,045	19.7	111
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo	76,530	75,839	3,293	23.0	112
District of Columbia	Washington, D.C	91,105	86,653	5,717	15.2	186
Brevard County	Rockledge, Fla	44,413	44,567	2,362	18.9	64
Broward County	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla	125,744	125,374	6,749	18.6	157
Dade County	Miami, Fla	222,058	223,854	12,521	17.9	256
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla	99,163	98,541	5,293	18.6	145
Escambia County	Pensacola, Fla	40,703	40,536	2,352	17.2	65
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla	110,562	109,770	6,139	17.9	131
Lee County	Fort Myers, Fla	30,265	31,320	1,679	18.7	49
Orange County	Orlando, Fla	78,745	79,030	4,709	16.8	109
Palm Beach County	West Palm Beach, Fla	70,818	72,922	4,320	16.9	92
Pasco County	Land O Lakes, Fla	26,313	26,862	1,465	18.3	32
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla	84,521	84,794	5,005	16.9	111
Polk County	Bartow, Fla	57,120	57,003	3,438	16.6	98
Seminole County	Sanford, Fla	36,738	37,634	1,940	19.4	44
Volusia County	Deland, Fla	36,057	36,758	1,969	18.7	56
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga	69,004	69,925	3,839	18.2	118
Bibb County	Macon, Ga	25,164	25,925	1,330	19.5	51
Chatham County	Savannah, Ga	30,907	32,343	1,634	19.8	55
Clayton County	Jonesboro, Ga	31,794	32,901	1,730	19.0	42
Cobb County	Marietta, Ga	55,043	57,395	2,720	21.1	72
Columbus (Muscogee County)	Columbus, Ga	30,822	32,535	1,814	17.9	55
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga	74,276	76,048	4,088	18.6	110
Fulton County	Atlanta, Ga	35,536	36,892	2,216	16.6	74
Gwinnett County	Lawrenceville, Ga	38,219	40,326	1,881	21.4	46
Richmond County	Augusta, Ga	31,765	34,194	1,615	21.2	53
Hawaii Public Schools	Honolulu, Hawaii	162,024	162,241	7,007	23.2	233
Des Moines Independent Community	Des Moines, Iowa	31,757	31,201	1,567	19.9	64
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	435,843	434,042	21,931	19.8	592
Elgin	Elgin, Ill.	25,125	25,212	1,299	19.4	46
Rockford	Rockford, Ill	30,486	29,694	1,610	18.4	54
Fort Wayne Community	Fort Wayne, Ind	32,933	32,433	1,523	21.3	62
Gary Consolidated School Community	Gary, Ind	30,718	30,374	1,481	20.5	45
Indianapolis	Indianapolis, Ind	55,491	53,952	2,968	18.2	107
Shawnee Mission	Shawnee Mission, Kan	31,312	30,633	1,844	16.6	58
Wichita	Wichita, Kans	44,316	44,169	2,416	18.3	97
Fayette County	Lexington, Ky	30,514	30,308	1,733	17.5	50
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky	95,020	93,396	4,900	19.1	156
Caddo Parish	Shreveport, La	46,320	48,292	2,500	19.3	73
Calcasieu Parish	Lake Charles, La	32,593	32,303	1,697	19.0	57
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La	57,560	55,477	3,300	16.8	105
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La	57,099	55,496	3,100	17.9	83

more than 25,000 pupils, by State: 1983-84—Continued

Revenues and expenditures,[1] 1983-84 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1983-84[3] (in dollars)
Revenue receipts				Total expenditures[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
$33,774,247	$2,843,358	$16,221,199	$14,909,690	$33,215,952	$30,727,500	$17,777,217	$175,692	$530,355	---
95,380	14,485	48,753	32,142	96,958	90,788	48,035	599	127	2,283
55,467	7,576	27,936	19,955	53,839	50,058	28,662	326	490	2,108
87,245	7,044	51,737	28,464	89,349	84,824	49,723	309	1,410	1,978
118,665	19,730	67,522	31,413	129,173	107,771	61,676	1,920	2,047	2,093
63,491	9,373	37,843	16,275	64,745	58,481	34,016	621	0	1,964
268,680	5,212	201,954	61,514	288,390	198,063	160,098	7,381	13,211	8,094
65,149	3,862	31,602	29,685	66,352	61,893	37,453	165	2,555	2,198
143,345	10,268	84,640	48,437	150,158	136,830	75,748	1,269	524	2,580
90,888	10,996	67,513	12,379	94,817	91,632	49,188	298	165	3,548
153,979	13,416	107,143	33,420	146,683	140,260	84,744	597	364	2,860
115,219	6,085	63,736	45,398	101,504	100,024	62,721	108	338	2,821
167,022	15,389	123,026	28,607	173,811	171,202	99,869	258	2	2,902
1,875,831	179,264	1,385,480	311,087	1,834,782	1,784,974	1,022,614	4,418	5,065	3,341
84,262	7,796	64,482	11,984	80,558	78,623	45,809	143	490	2,831
88,935	2,839	59,551	26,545	86,131	83,775	50,828	201	286	2,804
86,485	6,674	62,085	17,726	82,981	81,110	47,287	164	207	2,966
358,123	29,586	183,132	145,405	357,303	349,167	194,937	760	445	3,289
160,929	17,239	118,945	24,745	165,644	159,776	88,539	350	1,832	3,386
74,118	2,733	39,396	31,989	71,562	68,932	41,832	183	762	2,866
77,821	6,457	49,503	21,861	78,761	77,772	42,827	81	148	2,978
126,547	11,783	87,784	26,980	127,287	122,861	73,191	385	507	3,184
184,429	16,919	128,417	39,093	183,592	174,922	98,911	307	0	3,096
94,956	6,024	52,452	36,480	88,756	86,076	53,700	117	1,327	2,877
126,481	5,570	90,102	30,809	120,212	116,633	67,808	271	397	2,812
92,492	7,007	53,093	32,392	93,308	89,100	53,562	323	927	2,817
80,910	8,911	60,081	11,918	75,768	73,533	41,721	190	293	3,033
97,641	4,407	41,763	51,471	95,282	87,718	43,128	596	685	3,213
254,937	18,628	68,270	168,039	230,664	213,924	124,689	1,463	206	3,842
249,699	5,793	112,035	131,871	258,949	234,901	107,875	2,146	2,064	3,414
369,409	40,163	0	329,246	385,449	359,706	225,733	2,553	0	4,339
125,865	7,752	75,056	43,057	120,324	114,232	63,376	511	939	2,700
494,996	24,340	207,535	263,121	447,714	411,334	213,763	3,112	5,000	3,571
890,893	83,392	426,075	381,426	840,066	760,883	436,484	7,404	4,517	3,753
295,380	26,019	198,643	70,718	281,684	268,764	144,001	1,109	1,733	2,859
124,733	10,985	82,949	30,799	118,589	109,002	57,581	877	745	2,926
362,690	30,865	223,176	108,629	354,007	311,638	166,123	3,848	3,565	3,225
122,381	7,635	49,731	65,015	106,901	98,280	48,063	779	762	3,413
263,460	18,262	146,974	98,224	254,066	234,695	130,573	1,797	1,257	3,215
285,014	16,899	86,304	181,811	268,179	237,686	125,963	2,893	1,325	3,678
93,822	5,635	57,086	31,101	93,179	74,670	37,860	1,682	1,550	3,469
300,758	16,138	146,687	137,933	286,259	257,734	142,948	2,656	1,740	3,376
179,956	15,546	104,546	59,864	170,021	158,409	89,588	1,065	878	2,983
108,681	4,594	71,069	33,018	104,615	95,170	52,186	868	695	2,780
123,996	7,776	59,609	56,611	129,184	97,916	53,085	1,980	11,308	3,514
248,553	13,613	111,284	123,656	240,940	222,221	102,260	1,397	0	3,581
68,006	5,611	37,285	25,110	62,466	60,004	32,850	244	0	2,518
86,255	7,243	44,094	34,918	77,457	73,641	39,967	374	0	2,493
75,428	3,810	37,681	33,937	69,882	63,254	38,852	415	2,276	2,188
141,593	4,101	69,553	67,939	119,714	109,196	61,842	557	4,633	2,088
89,888	9,094	51,887	28,907	82,968	75,988	39,793	633	599	2,738
239,611	6,350	104,403	128,858	221,772	206,788	110,434	1,093	3,845	3,081
113,692	3,356	42,720	67,616	95,743	88,380	51,750	517	1,875	2,602
102,052	1,472	51,980	48,600	103,941	83,452	46,086	1,760	2,747	2,354
79,702	7,284	44,313	28,105	69,802	65,497	35,631	236	1,638	2,185
464,979	50,681	394,641	19,657	464,978	418,771	278,209	4,583	0	2,897
103,199	6,977	52,965	43,257	102,946	100,116	58,768	211	261	3,325
1,507,564	184,673	727,065	595,826	1,403,165	1,346,803	729,935	1,737	13,852	3,233
68,492	2,484	28,169	37,839	71,655	64,737	40,064	391	1,700	2,842
84,662	4,700	37,790	42,372	84,276	75,960	45,729	319	3,999	2,838
92,154	4,802	44,554	42,798	91,847	83,185	44,890	613	816	2,952
87,726	5,863	48,007	33,856	84,154	75,851	38,777	623	1,333	2,897
188,702	13,503	100,587	74,612	188,181	162,655	89,929	936	22	3,222
96,555	1,662	25,443	69,450	98,161	91,452	59,775	627	322	3,204
134,749	4,789	55,870	74,090	138,167	125,399	74,758	1,150	1,078	3,159
78,235	4,819	38,787	34,629	78,295	71,676	48,944	369	2,893	2,588
273,077	19,446	132,959	120,672	268,032	242,769	157,045	1,689	8,230	2,898
127,843	10,801	68,737	48,305	124,378	114,748	56,850	931	246	2,540
84,622	5,930	44,416	34,276	81,303	73,179	35,667	505	3,030	2,391
168,730	13,380	85,874	68,476	156,481	149,771	69,867	564	1,021	2,625
183,804	11,279	81,323	91,202	192,795	156,978	74,301	2,282	12,493	3,380

Table 63.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of school district, by State	Location of superintendent's office	Enrollment		Classroom teachers, fall 1983	Pupils per teacher fall 1983	Number of schools, fall 1983
		Fall 1982	Fall 1983			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lafayette Parish	Lafayette, La.	27,352	28,364	1,605	17.7	40
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	83,767	84,394	4,264	19.8	127
Boston	Boston, Mass.	60,950	59,303	3,911	15.2	124
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	65,621	64,520	3,585	18.0	112
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	119,570	116,872	6,268	18.6	189
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	87,977	84,268	5,161	16.3	150
Harford County	Bel Air, Md.	28,646	27,774	1,483	18.7	42
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	92,595	91,170	5,344	17.1	165
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	112,279	108,694	5,383	20.2	175
Dearborn City	Dearborn, Mich.	13,234	28,754	---	---	---
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	208,656	210,331	---	---	---
Flint	Flint, Mich.	32,487	33,717	---	---	---
Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids, Mich.	25,893	43,116	---	---	---
Lansing	Lansing, Mich.	24,212	26,365	---	---	---
Utica Community	Utica, Mich.	26,964	25,868	---	---	---
Anoka	Coon Rapids, Minn.	30,619	30,694	1,508	20.4	35
Minneapolis Special	Minneapolis, Minn.	38,301	37,748	2,045	18.5	76
Saint Paul	Saint Paul, Minn.	31,430	30,830	1,744	17.7	73
Jackson Municipal (special)	Jackson, Miss.	29,977	30,023	1,414	21.2	54
Kansas City	Kansas City, Mo.	38,415	36,402	1,910	19.1	74
Saint Louis City	Saint Louis, Mo.	58,400	56,099	3,249	17.3	126
Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	42,270	41,931	2,428	17.3	89
Washoe County	Reno, Nev.	31,420	31,181	1,632	19.1	61
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	89,680	89,258	4,126	21.6	117
Jersey City	Jersey City, N.J.	31,384	31,380	1,895	16.6	37
Newark School District	Newark, N.J.	56,931	56,379	3,306	17.1	82
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N.M.	75,104	75,303	4,130	18.2	112
Buffalo City	Buffalo, N.Y.	46,716	46,590	2,861	16.3	76
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	918,358	924,813	47,684	19.4	984
Rochester	Rochester, N.Y.	34,280	33,476	1,926	17.4	53
Cumberland County	Fayetteville, N.C.	34,794	34,632	1,659	20.9	54
Forsyth County-Winston Salem	Winston Salem, N.C.	39,666	38,927	1,951	20.0	64
Gaston County	Gastonia, N.C.	33,200	32,682	1,555	21.0	56
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte	Charlotte, N.C.	72,162	71,751	3,540	20.3	104
Wake County	Raleigh, N.C.	53,728	54,237	2,804	19.3	84
Akron	Akron, Ohio	36,380	35,614	1,778	20.0	61
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	52,208	51,244	2,428	21.1	88
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	79,541	75,732	3,534	21.4	132
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	69,101	68,367	3,680	18.6	131
Dayton	Dayton, Ohio	32,057	30,139	1,658	18.2	43
Toledo	Toledo, Ohio	43,629	43,327	2,246	19.3	65
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, Okla.	41,649	40,639	2,138	19.0	97
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	47,973	46,471	2,420	19.2	98
Portland	Portland, Oreg.	51,098	50,639	2,628	19.3	94
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	207,774	202,472	11,786	17.2	258
Pittsburgh City	Pittsburgh, Pa.	42,604	41,313	2,690	15.4	90
Charleston County	Charleston, S.C.	42,577	41,663	2,252	18.5	70
Greenville County	Greenville, S.C.	52,253	51,461	2,709	19.0	96
Richland County	Columbia, S.C.	28,885	28,358	1,603	17.7	53
Knox County	Knoxville, Tenn.	26,796	26,603	1,359	19.6	44
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	108,010	107,741	5,382	20.0	159
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	66,122	63,898	2,998	21.3	126
Shelby County	Memphis, Tenn.	26,827	27,448	1,198	22.9	34
Aldine Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	35,670	35,600	1,795	19.8	33
Amarillo Independent School District	Amarillo, Tex.	26,875	27,273	1,489	18.3	47
Arlington Independent School District	Arlington, Tex.	34,598	35,032	1,827	19.2	43
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	55,248	56,214	3,443	16.3	95
Brownsville Independent School District	Brownsville, Tex.	30,401	30,776	1,582	19.5	31
Corpus Christi Independent School District	Corpus Christi, Tex.	37,479	38,049	2,026	18.8	62
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	26,378	28,528	1,686	16.9	24
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	128,021	127,204	7,189	17.7	189
Ector County Independent School District	Odessa, Tex.	26,045	25,388	1,412	18.0	34
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	60,423	59,927	2,791	21.5	70
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	65,202	65,234	3,278	19.9	115
Garland Independent School District	Garland, Tex.	30,562	30,800	1,579	19.5	47
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	194,439	189,467	9,920	19.1	236
Lubbock Independent School District	Lubbock, Tex.	29,301	29,409	1,743	16.9	54
North East Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	33,458	34,171	1,816	18.8	42

more than 25,000 pupils, by State: 1983-84—Continued

Revenues and expenditures,[1] 1983-84 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1983-84[3] (in dollars)
Revenue receipts				Total expenditures[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
68,771	4,536	35,744	28,491	75,310	60,810	34,112	521	9,211	2,748
266,492	29,224	111,149	126,119	251,324	223,754	106,480	2,444	2,933	2,903
295,415	22,043	153,180	120,192	273,953	253,863	161,431	609	13,945	4,926
198,401	10,694	63,859	123,848	190,454	182,785	104,421	547	2,150	2,952
352,849	41,941	170,015	140,893	360,804	334,568	160,401	1,986	5,960	3,087
314,639	10,794	63,821	240,024	306,861	296,702	188,781	678	2,664	3,641
78,407	4,571	29,762	44,074	83,392	80,931	41,581	171	738	3,003
388,201	11,802	50,177	326,222	435,463	415,284	213,990	1,531	4,723	4,776
337,642	19,343	113,930	204,369	353,570	341,288	170,120	1,035	1,820	3,253
73,355	1,941	10,858	60,556	56,501	55,437	28,997	76	18	1,965
637,492	69,874	343,005	224,613	641,297	608,885	341,305	1,858	13,192	3,049
120,761	8,361	44,137	68,263	120,543	118,530	57,873	200	0	3,575
119,311	8,679	43,273	67,359	103,509	99,466	53,293	169	2,124	2,401
85,909	4,875	23,797	57,237	86,163	82,718	44,207	236	1,065	3,268
79,091	860	18,457	59,774	78,677	74,066	43,756	47	4,082	3,041
94,580	3,273	61,609	29,698	87,875	83,456	45,622	280	1,252	2,882
158,859	10,667	51,257	96,935	170,403	151,272	75,323	1,166	5,752	4,721
135,277	10,233	50,728	74,316	128,372	119,577	69,028	377	4,359	4,432
76,788	13,567	32,371	30,850	77,212	75,769	31,972	119	247	2,572
113,103	13,961	25,972	73,170	102,289	100,022	55,946	138	113	2,839
212,998	26,923	96,030	90,045	191,422	188,324	103,642	252	68	3,607
136,239	8,809	39,786	87,644	128,921	123,682	67,787	397	38	3,141
94,768	1,954	53,479	39,335	90,559	81,759	48,446	522	3,471	2,904
250,583	11,141	165,374	74,068	227,591	217,757	130,733	444	5,359	2,550
133,499	13,635	86,183	33,681	140,025	121,182	83,307	1,346	2,377	4,387
254,795	37,577	165,137	52,081	237,489	215,713	130,706	113	0	4,177
251,745	9,744	200,269	41,732	262,639	237,498	113,323	2,145	3,515	3,622
205,099	13,038	105,582	86,479	204,444	197,244	108,607	448	2,122	4,538
3,732,587	300,262	1,482,491	1,949,834	3,739,291	3,533,439	2,407,489	14,288	58,384	4,048
155,688	9,385	62,826	83,477	164,030	151,215	90,489	900	3,095	4,951
75,446	9,266	46,936	19,244	74,364	73,000	44,623	81	550	2,115
102,658	7,378	57,569	37,711	102,560	100,044	59,213	122	1,282	2,595
70,306	4,944	44,367	20,995	66,066	63,244	41,205	147	1,341	2,009
193,421	14,899	103,244	75,278	194,991	187,579	113,679	547	1,900	2,696
141,928	8,981	77,591	55,356	140,914	132,304	76,290	789	656	2,573
120,128	10,578	55,781	53,769	122,029	115,080	74,580	675	138	3,426
179,700	17,785	73,941	87,974	181,872	174,980	112,500	276	4,105	3,549
381,293	26,455	164,208	190,630	344,637	335,714	196,295	338	5,519	4,551
253,837	20,066	103,819	129,952	239,426	228,203	140,290	640	4,766	3,502
122,535	15,635	51,618	55,282	118,156	112,170	71,706	434	1,606	3,920
151,812	9,965	72,602	69,245	145,635	141,776	85,948	253	1,312	3,361
102,942	10,377	52,845	39,720	111,229	97,271	60,134	1,360	164	2,737
124,437	8,981	60,784	54,672	135,736	123,744	80,824	1,077	230	2,921
234,772	13,911	40,750	180,111	212,256	204,705	105,588	748	0	4,192
771,593	94,556	364,567	312,470	732,551	647,688	359,846	502	22,435	3,618
222,333	18,659	72,402	131,272	211,764	174,736	87,233	718	5,511	5,155
97,038	12,911	37,836	46,291	103,830	84,747	44,895	1,282	6,159	2,518
108,833	7,782	47,069	53,982	105,222	95,110	53,450	638	3,683	2,081
77,098	8,446	25,746	42,906	75,647	66,185	34,693	526	4,139	2,725
59,223	3,562	19,519	36,142	72,123	48,921	33,432	1,973	3,312	2,558
249,450	32,791	76,237	140,422	244,188	229,747	148,300	1,016	4,198	2,239
159,200	12,376	45,249	101,575	166,673	158,439	100,630	568	2,504	2,595
51,018	3,651	17,935	29,432	50,600	46,520	30,463	281	1,213	1,836
81,650	3,610	39,943	38,097	85,016	74,767	43,524	766	2,524	2,388
69,295	4,230	34,696	30,369	75,825	65,181	36,520	910	1,466	2,780
96,788	2,813	35,232	58,743	97,145	79,972	46,034	1,074	6,344	2,773
193,786	7,078	65,267	121,441	206,000	180,428	90,508	1,827	7,154	3,665
66,249	11,261	42,387	12,601	71,462	59,419	35,667	846	3,511	2,322
99,822	10,799	47,257	41,766	95,855	90,928	51,098	347	1,431	2,519
104,921	859	31,690	72,372	129,194	77,060	45,437	3,844	13,371	4,529
401,673	20,328	144,694	236,651	420,635	386,776	205,305	2,812	5,504	3,307
78,078	3,638	27,105	47,335	79,389	70,121	38,434	776	1,441	3,127
152,441	31,498	79,116	41,827	162,597	144,094	84,940	1,460	3,787	2,713
170,709	15,994	77,220	77,495	173,029	161,819	88,819	576	5,400	2,652
77,842	1,842	37,684	38,316	78,463	68,434	40,855	655	3,425	2,548
560,566	46,063	188,427	326,076	548,926	500,225	270,284	3,572	12,680	2,897
80,514	5,639	39,058	35,817	80,721	74,561	38,812	487	1,245	2,745
92,844	3,124	42,097	47,623	94,139	83,818	46,222	689	3,372	2,755

Table 63.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of school district, by State	Location of superintendent's office	Enrollment		Classroom teachers, fall 1983	Pupils per teacher fall 1983	Number of schools, fall 1983
		Fall 1982	Fall 1983			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northside Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	35,087	36,807	2,008	18.2	47
Pasadena Independent School District	Pasadena, Tex.	37,162	35,826	1,755	20.4	42
Plano Independent School District	Plano, Tex.	24,843	25,693	1,429	18.0	29
Richardson Independent School District	Richardson, Tex.	35,492	34,211	1,909	17.9	51
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	59,796	59,742	3,006	19.9	91
Spring Branch Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	30,247	27,327	1,747	15.6	37
Ysleta Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	45,368	45,792	2,276	20.1	46
Alpine	American Fork, Utah	29,862	31,104	1,241	25.1	46
Davis County	Farmington, Utah	42,123	43,062	1,761	24.5	63
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	64,825	66,411	2,751	24.1	89
Jordan	Sandy, Utah	53,468	54,932	2,239	24.5	59
Chesterfield County	Chesterfield, Va.	33,935	34,360	1,959	17.5	42
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	123,164	122,376	6,701	18.3	173
Henrico County	Highland Springs, Va.	31,025	30,590	1,744	17.5	49
Newport News City	Newport News, Va.	25,664	25,334	1,401	18.1	33
Norfolk City	Norfolk, Va.	36,186	36,134	2,043	17.7	58
Prince William County	Manassas, Va.	34,984	35,521	1,898	18.7	52
Richmond City	Richmond, Va.	30,380	29,826	1,803	16.5	56
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	55,131	56,130	2,755	20.4	63
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	45,226	44,015	2,209	19.9	110
Spokane	Spokane, Wash.	27,377	27,112	1,292	21.0	51
Tacoma	Tacoma, Wash.	27,948	27,940	1,553	18.0	59
Kanawha County	Charleston, W.Va.	39,536	39,131	2,444	16.0	115
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	86,387	86,481	4,819	17.9	144

[1] Current expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditures of State education agencies for local school districts.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.

---Data not available or not applicable.

Table 64.—Regular public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1970-71 to 1983-84

Type of school	School year							
	1970-71	1972-73	1974-75	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, all regular schools[1]	**89,372**	**88,864**	**87,456**	**86,501**	**84,816**	**83,688**	**82,039**	**81,418**
Schools with elementary grades only								
Total[2]	64,020	62,942	61,759	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,471
Middle schools[3]	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180	5,879	6,003	6,875	6,885
One-teacher schools	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111	1,056	921	798	838
Other elementary schools	60,125	59,159	57,288	55,832	53,377	52,402	50,378	49,748
Schools with secondary grades only								
Total[4]	23,572	23,919	23,837	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,336
Junior high schools[5]	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434	6,282	5,890	5,948	5,936
3-year or 4-year high schools	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658	11,410	10,758	11,678	11,670
5-year or 6-year high schools	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130	4,429	4,193	4,067	4,046
Other and unclassified high schools[6]	670	529	545	635	713	1,778	690	684
Combined elementary-secondary schools	1,780	2,003	1,860	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,611

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes schools with other grade spans, incomplete high schools, and vocational/technical high schools when separately reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

more than 25,000 pupils, by State: 1983-84—Continued

Revenues and expenditures,[1] 1983-84 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1983-84[3] (in dollars)
Total	Revenue receipts		Local	Total expenditures[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
	Federal	State			Total	Instruction			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
97,571	5,289	49,174	43,108	104,282	82,337	46,635	1,609	5,717	2,849
88,031	2,789	40,086	45,156	87,230	83,949	43,767	196	1,305	2,435
79,868	1,813	30,709	47,346	86,069	59,551	36,816	1,846	7,904	3,350
107,087	0	39,431	67,656	106,792	98,206	50,398	335	5,206	3,122
147,026	11,122	93,427	42,477	146,682	139,961	79,999	551	1,170	2,455
102,855	2,405	27,281	73,169	111,107	94,093	44,612	1,231	4,599	4,066
106,884	11,018	64,448	31,418	106,497	88,738	52,832	1,065	7,024	2,326
63,822	2,845	41,116	19,861	68,507	55,824	33,174	1,020	2,398	2,203
101,646	6,359	62,925	32,362	108,041	88,466	51,024	1,182	7,655	1,713
150,557	6,343	82,918	61,296	158,386	140,525	81,799	1,416	3,585	2,405
121,939	5,939	75,256	40,744	120,864	100,857	60,643	1,527	4,606	2,200
94,721	2,637	43,259	48,825	103,194	84,012	50,759	1,431	4,575	3,003
501,992	14,710	130,717	356,565	493,667	454,837	252,335	2,923	9,296	4,034
95,151	3,144	34,806	57,201	92,542	88,325	50,041	252	1,573	3,025
78,822	6,472	34,888	37,462	74,037	72,070	40,755	160	155	2,922
112,421	14,401	49,293	48,727	107,862	104,847	59,904	299	0	3,026
110,264	2,790	46,213	61,261	102,135	96,365	56,957	252	3,229	2,894
130,272	10,903	38,024	81,345	121,875	116,189	63,212	300	2,649	4,189
141,012	10,862	69,100	61,050	133,328	124,741	79,588	432	4,186	2,375
183,616	12,530	116,121	54,965	174,182	166,174	100,316	734	604	3,968
90,258	6,549	61,226	22,483	82,580	75,706	50,231	389	1,956	3,018
115,729	8,880	76,704	30,145	117,499	104,872	59,816	916	3,388	4,204
110,967	8,311	57,957	44,699	108,526	104,587	62,305	390	0	2,838
368,980	23,999	188,571	156,410	361,775	346,549	196,364	722	1,624	4,455

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data;" and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 65.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: United States, 1983-84

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools by type					Enrollment by type of school				
	Total[1]	Elementary[2]	Secondary[3]	Combined elementary/secondary[4]	Other[1]	Total[1]	Elementary[2]	Secondary[3]	Combined elementary/secondary[4]	Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**84,178**	**57,471**	**22,338**	**1,611**	**2,760**	**40,008,937**	**23,015,749**	**15,910,917**	**763,910**	**318,361**
Percent[5]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	9.73	7.84	8.67	19.95	62.47	1.04	0.99	0.72	1.87	18.29
100 to 199	11.93	12.37	10.27	9.70	18.97	3.73	4.69	2.09	2.90	18.44
200 to 299	13.67	16.01	8.38	10.01	8.28	7.14	10.05	2.89	5.23	13.79
300 to 399	15.51	19.10	7.81	10.38	2.91	11.27	16.63	3.78	7.73	6.92
400 to 499	13.17	15.81	7.65	10.32	1.82	12.27	17.63	4.76	9.73	5.58
500 to 599	10.24	11.47	8.00	9.63	1.27	11.66	15.63	6.10	11.05	4.83
600 to 699	7.10	7.22	7.40	7.40	0.64	9.55	11.62	6.66	10.13	2.79
700 to 799	4.77	4.25	6.44	5.28	1.27	7.43	7.92	6.69	8.27	6.55
800 to 999	5.54	3.82	10.34	7.52	0.77	10.23	8.40	12.79	13.99	4.73
1,000 to 1,499	5.33	1.88	14.63	7.21	0.77	13.32	5.42	24.65	18.22	6.17
1,500 to 1,999	1.91	0.21	6.47	1.74	0.45	6.77	0.87	15.35	6.28	5.36
2,000 to 2,999	0.97	0.02	3.51	0.75	0.27	4.67	0.13	11.29	3.71	4.41
3,000 or more	0.12	(6)	0.44	0.12	0.09	0.93	0.03	2.22	0.89	2.13
Average enrollment[5]	---	---	---	---	---	480	401	720	475	145

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

[5] Data by size of school for those schools reporting enrollment.

[6] Less than 0.005 percent.

---Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 66.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and State: 1983-84

State	Total, all schools[1]	Schools with elementary grades only[2]	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]			Unclassified schools[1]
				Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**84,178**	**57,471**	**22,336**	**1,611**	**1,021**	**590**	**2,760**
Alabama	1,350	804	328	218	160	58	0
Alaska	431	156	69	205	169	36	1
Arizona	878	620	213	22	14	8	23
Arkansas	1,172	710	456	6	1	5	0
California	7,403	4,922	1,833	63	29	34	585
Colorado	1,281	851	416	9	6	3	5
Connecticut	965	690	245	6	1	5	24
Delaware	163	95	52	1	1	0	15
District of Columbia	180	122	50	2	0	2	6
Florida	2,266	1,470	455	51	39	12	290
Georgia	1,777	1,302	438	27	16	11	10
Hawaii	231	163	54	14	11	3	0
Idaho	591	369	188	11	6	5	23
Illinois	4,360	3,059	1,025	14	7	7	262
Indiana	1,953	1,363	491	24	13	11	75
Iowa	1,721	1,070	611	15	1	14	25
Kansas	1,494	1,018	474	2	0	2	0
Kentucky	1,377	985	351	2	2	0	39
Louisiana	1,497	949	367	132	101	31	49
Maine	757	565	178	12	8	4	2
Maryland	1,226	862	298	23	14	9	43
Massachusetts	1,827	1,352	436	12	5	7	27
Michigan	3,804	2,742	896	45	15	30	121
Minnesota	1,675	957	595	18	7	11	105
Mississippi	887	448	207	158	128	30	74
Missouri	2,159	1,365	633	14	3	11	147
Montana	778	560	215	0	0	0	3
Nebraska	1,675	1,278	397	0	0	0	0
Nevada	296	208	82	3	2	1	3
New Hampshire	440	333	88	10	5	5	9
New Jersey	2,289	1,725	458	2	1	1	104
New Mexico	639	453	176	1	1	0	9
New York	3,962	2,685	1,061	131	95	36	85
North Carolina	1,994	1,400	519	47	26	21	28
North Dakota	663	400	249	6	3	3	8
Ohio	3,801	2,677	1,091	15	5	10	18
Oklahoma	1,876	1,191	664	6	0	6	15
Oregon	1,250	916	327	3	1	2	4
Pennsylvania	3,427	2,423	829	33	12	21	142
Rhode Island	283	216	60	2	1	1	5
South Carolina	1,127	780	325	1	0	1	21
South Dakota	735	481	240	2	0	2	12
Tennessee	1,700	1,186	469	8	3	5	37
Texas	5,699	3,940	1,525	78	18	60	156
Utah	683	455	186	3	0	3	39
Vermont	380	312	55	9	7	2	4
Virginia	1,814	1,275	457	27	11	16	55
Washington	1,706	1,096	528	82	59	23	0
West Virginia	1,118	776	281	29	9	20	32
Wisconsin	2,035	1,417	600	2	0	2	16
Wyoming	383	279	95	5	5	0	4

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 67.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and State: 1983-84

State	Total	Schools by grade span					
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade span
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**57,471**	**4,841**	**9,750**	**25,371**	**6,743**	**6,885**	**3,881**
Alabama	804	82	156	257	123	126	60
Alaska	156	11	3	98	24	4	16
Arizona	620	50	43	276	169	56	26
Arkansas	710	85	61	423	4	81	56
California	4,922	249	616	2,908	574	410	165
Colorado	851	58	129	515	33	90	26
Connecticut	690	58	155	300	55	86	36
Delaware	95	43	9	17	1	22	3
District of Columbia	122	3	2	107	7	2	1
Florida	1,470	67	616	494	13	201	79
Georgia	1,302	125	268	277	62	209	361
Hawaii	163	0	2	139	19	2	1
Idaho	369	43	35	197	33	34	27
Illinois	3,059	255	442	902	864	362	234
Indiana	1,363	41	344	728	87	141	22
Iowa	1,070	144	133	544	46	136	67
Kansas	1,018	77	142	456	199	104	40
Kentucky	985	26	195	314	332	85	33
Louisiana	949	142	209	243	74	185	96
Maine	565	95	65	121	114	85	85
Maryland	862	35	254	442	11	102	18
Massachusetts	1,352	189	302	481	64	189	127
Michigan	2,742	149	311	1,783	41	317	141
Minnesota	957	76	84	679	10	76	32
Mississippi	448	57	31	180	61	59	60
Missouri	1,365	105	199	632	176	142	111
Montana	560	33	15	141	311	30	30
Nebraska	1,278	0	0	627	628	21	2
Nevada	208	2	59	100	19	15	13
New Hampshire	333	40	36	124	43	41	49
New Jersey	1,725	194	290	538	304	256	143
New Mexico	453	22	129	194	14	62	32
New York	2,685	137	240	1,764	68	333	143
North Carolina	1,400	207	238	432	180	233	110
North Dakota	400	15	15	263	80	12	15
Ohio	2,677	360	419	1,206	151	372	169
Oklahoma	1,191	104	154	445	302	129	57
Oregon	916	73	148	406	166	100	23
Pennsylvania	2,423	255	664	1,037	54	297	116
Rhode Island	216	36	20	117	4	22	17
South Carolina	780	105	219	177	26	169	84
South Dakota	481	26	31	127	226	17	54
Tennessee	1,186	118	148	435	295	129	61
Texas	3,940	371	1,159	1,049	228	737	396
Utah	455	12	100	296	2	37	8
Vermont	312	47	14	123	62	27	39
Virginia	1,275	144	334	367	11	192	227
Washington	1,096	68	165	644	60	111	48
West Virginia	776	65	72	479	86	47	27
Wisconsin	1,417	115	232	630	186	161	93
Wyoming	279	27	43	137	41	29	2

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 68.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and State: 1983-84

State	Total	Schools by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**22,336**	**5,936**	**3,557**	**489**	**9,340**	**2,330**	**220**	**464**
Alabama	328	39	79	12	136	45	11	6
Alaska	69	15	12	1	32	6	1	2
Arizona	213	81	4	0	115	10	2	1
Arkansas	456	64	259	9	57	52	1	14
California	1,833	602	73	24	859	212	28	35
Colorado	416	141	77	0	128	62	3	5
Connecticut	245	78	14	1	135	16	0	1
Delaware	52	20	2	0	25	5	0	0
District of Columbia	50	27	1	0	11	11	0	0
Florida	455	132	30	4	155	95	1	38
Georgia	438	90	22	93	169	37	3	24
Hawaii	54	22	6	1	20	5	0	0
Idaho	188	63	41	0	47	32	0	5
Illinois	1,025	301	11	4	663	17	10	19
Indiana	491	138	106	3	210	31	0	3
Iowa	611	149	180	4	217	59	0	2
Kansas	474	119	40	2	266	44	1	2
Kentucky	351	75	47	6	194	17	5	7
Louisiana	367	88	45	15	161	29	11	18
Maine	178	39	19	4	79	25	10	2
Maryland	298	92	16	4	140	33	3	10
Massachusetts	436	132	40	5	201	54	0	4
Michigan	896	326	73	13	346	114	1	23
Minnesota	595	98	328	4	101	62	0	2
Mississippi	207	56	33	8	49	44	2	15
Missouri	633	118	222	27	213	41	3	9
Montana	215	45	0	0	158	11	0	1
Nebraska	397	62	229	0	66	39	0	1
Nevada	82	24	29	1	21	6	0	1
New Hampshire	88	19	27	0	38	3	0	1
New Jersey	458	118	34	10	248	37	2	9
New Mexico	176	54	35	2	57	22	1	5
New York	1,061	363	162	18	401	86	2	29
North Carolina	519	175	28	2	185	98	7	24
North Dakota	249	16	186	6	27	11	2	1
Ohio	1,091	301	112	16	493	104	47	18
Oklahoma	664	170	86	1	267	113	6	21
Oregon	327	93	34	7	166	21	2	4
Pennsylvania	829	199	190	15	275	108	12	30
Rhode Island	60	21	8	1	22	8	0	0
South Carolina	325	59	31	15	157	39	16	8
South Dakota	240	59	0	0	169	12	0	0
Tennessee	469	122	76	7	180	79	1	4
Texas	1,525	307	250	24	843	66	6	29
Utah	186	61	29	6	47	38	1	4
Vermont	55	5	36	0	13	1	0	0
Virginia	457	108	21	80	160	73	1	14
Washington	528	170	66	21	189	67	7	8
West Virginia	281	92	45	3	63	67	10	1
Wisconsin	600	162	39	10	331	54	1	3
Wyoming	95	26	24	0	35	9	0	1

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 69.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1984-85

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total[2]	Sex		Control		
			Men	Women	Public[3]	Private[4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869-70	815	16	7	9	---	---	2.0
1879-80	946	24	11	13	---	---	2.5
1889-90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899-1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909-10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919-20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929-30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939-40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947-48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949-50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951-52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953-54	2,13[illegible]	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955-56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956-57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957-58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958-59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959-60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960-61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961-62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962-63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963-64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964-65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965-66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966-67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967-68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968-69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969-70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970-71	3,872	2,937	1,454	1,483	2,637	300	75.9
1971-72	3,973	3,001	1,487	1,514	2,699	302	75.5
1972-73	4,049	3,036	1,500	1,536	2,730	306	75.0
1973-74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974-75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975-76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976-77	4,272	3,155	1,548	1,607	2,840	315	73.9
1977-78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978-79	4,327	3,117	1,523	1,594	2,817	300	72.0
1979-80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980-81	4,207	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.8
1981-82	4,121	3,001	1,474	1,527	2,711	290	72.8
1982-83	3,939	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	73.3
1983-84[5]	3,753	2,773	---	---	2,501	272	73.9
1984-85[6]	3,658	2,683	---	---	2,420	263	73.3

[1] Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25 of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929-30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957-58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[5] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[6] Preliminary data.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some of the figures have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools; Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 70.—GED credentials issued, by age of recipient: United States, 1974 to 1985

Year	Total, in thousands[1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		17 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985	414	32	26	15	10	16

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *GED Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 71.—Public high school graduates, by State: 1969-70 to 1984-85

State	1969-70	1974-75	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Percent change, 1979-80 to 1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,822,638**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,710,837**	**2,597,744**	**[1]2,501,165**	**[2]2,419,646**	**-11.9**
Alabama	45,286	46,633	45,190	44,894	45,409	44,352	42,021	40,002	-11.5
Alaska	3,297	4,220	5,223	5,343	5,477	5,622	5,457	5,184	-0.7
Arizona	22,040	25,665	28,633	28,416	28,049	26,530	28,332	27,877	-2.6
Arkansas	26,068	26,836	29,052	29,577	29,710	28,447	27,049	26,342	-9.3
California	260,908	273,411	249,217	242,172	241,343	236,897	232,199	225,448	-9.5
Colorado	30,312	34,963	36,804	35,897	35,494	34,875	32,954	32,255	-12.4
Connecticut	34,755	42,792	37,683	38,369	37,706	36,204	33,679	32,126	-14.7
Delaware	6,985	8,235	7,582	7,349	7,144	6,924	6,410	5,893	-22.3
District of Columbia	4,980	5,367	4,959	4,848	4,521	4,909	[3]4,073	[3]3,940	-20.5
Florida	70,478	86,481	87,324	88,755	90,736	86,871	85,908	81,140	-7.1
Georgia	56,859	59,803	61,621	62,963	64,489	63,293	60,718	58,654	-4.8
Hawaii	10,407	11,283	11,493	11,472	11,563	10,757	10,454	10,092	-12.2
Idaho	12,296	12,631	13,187	12,679	12,560	12,126	11,732	12,148	-7.9
Illinois	126,864	141,316	135,579	136,795	136,534	128,814	122,561	117,027	-13.7
Indiana	69,984	74,104	73,143	73,381	73,984	70,549	65,710	63,308	-13.4
Iowa	44,063	43,005	43,445	42,635	41,509	39,569	37,248	36,087	-16.9
Kansas	33,394	32,458	30,890	29,397	28,298	28,316	26,730	25,983	-15.9
Kentucky	37,473	42,368	41,203	41,714	42,531	40,478	39,645	37,999	-7.8
Louisiana	43,641	47,691	46,297	46,199	46,324	39,539	39,400	39,460	-14.8
Maine	14,003	14,830	15,445	15,554	14,764	14,600	13,935	13,924	-9.8
Maryland	46,462	55,408	54,270	54,050	54,621	52,446	50,684	48,299	-11.0
Massachusetts	63,865	79,000	73,802	74,831	73,414	71,219	65,885	63,411	-14.1
Michigan	121,000	135,509	124,316	124,372	121,030	112,950	115,206	111,816	-10.1
Minnesota	60,480	66,535	64,908	64,166	62,145	59,015	55,376	53,352	-17.8
Mississippi	29,653	27,243	27,586	28,083	28,023	27,271	26,324	25,315	-8.2
Missouri	55,315	62,375	62,265	60,359	59,872	56,420	53,388	51,290	-17.6
Montana	11,520	12,293	12,135	11,634	11,162	10,689	10,224	10,016	-17.5
Nebraska	21,280	22,249	22,410	21,411	21,027	19,986	18,674	18,036	-19.5
Nevada	5,449	7,232	8,473	9,069	9,240	8,979	8,726	8,572	1.2
New Hampshire	8,516	11,050	11,722	11,552	11,669	11,470	11,478	11,052	-5.7
New Jersey	86,498	96,000	94,564	93,168	93,750	90,048	85,569	81,547	-13.8
New Mexico	16,060	18,438	18,424	17,915	17,635	16,530	15,914	15,622	-15.2
New York	190,000	210,780	204,064	198,465	194,605	184,022	174,762	166,752	-18.3
North Carolina	68,886	70,094	70,862	69,395	71,210	68,783	66,803	67,245	-5.1
North Dakota	11,150	10,690	9,928	9,924	9,504	8,886	8,569	8,146	-17.9
Ohio	142,248	158,179	144,169	143,503	139,899	133,524	127,837	122,281	-15.2
Oklahoma	36,293	37,809	39,305	38,875	38,347	36,799	35,254	34,626	-11.9
Oregon	32,236	30,668	29,939	28,729	28,780	28,099	27,214	26,870	-10.3
Pennsylvania	151,014	163,124	146,458	144,645	143,356	137,494	132,412	127,226	-13.1
Rhode Island	10,146	11,042	10,864	10,719	10,545	10,533	9,652	9,201	-15.3
South Carolina	34,940	38,312	38,697	38,347	38,647	37,570	36,800	34,500	-10.8
South Dakota	11,757	11,725	10,689	10,385	9,864	9,206	8,638	8,206	-23.2
Tennessee	49,000	49,363	49,845	50,648	51,447	46,704	[1]44,711	43,293	-13.1
Texas	139,046	159,487	171,449	171,665	172,085	168,897	161,580	159,234	-7.1
Utah	18,395	19,668	20,035	19,886	19,400	19,350	19,606	19,890	-0.7
Vermont	6,095	6,455	6,733	6,424	6,513	6,011	6,002	5,769	-14.3
Virginia	58,562	65,570	66,621	67,126	67,809	65,571	62,177	60,959	-8.5
Washington	50,425	50,990	50,402	50,046	[4]50,148	45,809	44,919	45,431	-9.9
West Virginia	26,139	24,631	23,369	23,580	23,589	23,561	22,613	22,262	-4.7
Wisconsin	66,753	70,979	69,332	67,743	67,357	64,321	62,189	58,851	-15.1
Wyoming	5,363	5,648	6,072	6,161	5,999	5,909	5,764	5,687	-6.3

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Beginning in 1983-84 graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[4] Data estimated by the Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children. Some figures have been revised since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 72.—High school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: United States, October 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1985

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races								
Total	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White								
Total	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black								
Total	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1975								
All races								
Total	14.1	1.8	8.6	16.0	16.6	14.5	15.4	20.5
Male	13.2	1.6	7.6	15.5	16.4	14.0	14.4	18.9
Female	15.0	2.0	9.6	16.5	16.7	15.0	16.5	22.0
White								
Total	12.8	1.7	8.4	14.7	14.8	12.6	14.0	18.6
Male	12.1	1.4	7.3	13.7	14.5	12.6	13.2	17.4
Female	13.5	1.9	9.6	15.6	15.0	12.7	14.7	19.7
Black								
Total	23.4	2.6	10.2	25.4	28.7	27.8	27.9	36.8
Male	21.9	2.4	9.7	27.7	30.4	25.9	25.5	33.1
Female	24.7	2.8	10.7	23.4	27.3	29.2	29.9	39.6
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	33.0	4.0	13.2	30.1	31.6	41.7	42.9	48.7
Male	29.9	1.9	11.1	26.3	30.2	40.0	40.6	45.0
Female	35.7	6.2	15.5	33.5	32.7	43.2	44.8	51.9
October 1980								
All races								
Total	13.0	1.7	8.8	15.7	15.9	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White								
Total	12.1	1.7	9.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	12.7	13.4
Male	12.4	1.2	9.3	16.1	15.6	15.4	12.7	13.1
Female	11.8	2.1	9.2	13.8	13.4	12.6	12.7	13.6
Black								
Total	18.8	2.0	6.9	21.2	24.8	24.0	22.6	23.5
Male	19.0	1.5	7.2	22.7	31.3	24.9	22.1	21.9
Female	18.7	2.5	6.6	19.8	19.6	23.3	22.9	24.8
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.9	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1985								
All races								
Total	12.0	1.8	7.0	14.3	13.9	14.1	14.1	12.7
Male	12.3	1.6	6.7	16.3	14.9	14.9	14.2	12.5
Female	11.7	2.0	7.2	12.3	12.9	13.3	13.9	12.9
White								
Total	11.5	1.8	7.1	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.6	11.6
Male	11.8	1.6	6.7	16.3	14.2	14.2	14.0	11.5
Female	11.1	2.0	7.6	11.3	12.7	12.5	13.3	11.7
Black								
Total	15.5	2.1	6.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.5	20.5
Male	15.6	1.8	7.6	17.7	20.5	18.4	17.0	20.7
Female	15.4	2.4	5.4	16.9	15.3	17.4	18.0	20.4
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	31.4	3.6	14.5	30.6	27.9	33.9	39.1	41.5
Male	32.1	3.2	10.1	42.2	33.5	33.9	37.6	41.1
Female	30.8	4.0	19.2	19.9	22.8	33.8	40.6	41.9

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[1] Persons of Hispanic origin are also included, as appropriate, in the white and black categories.

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 222, 303, 362, 392, and 409. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 73.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974-75, 1979-80, and 1983-84

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Reading proficiency score			Reading proficiency score			Reading proficiency score		
	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**209.6**	**213.5**	**213.2**	**254.8**	**257.4**	**257.8**	**284.5**	**284.5**	**288.2**
Sex									
Male	204.2	208.5	210.0	248.4	252.8	253.5	279.2	281.1	283.4
Female	215.1	218.5	216.3	261.2	261.8	262.3	289.6	287.9	293.1
Race									
White	215.9	219.7	220.1	260.9	263.1	263.4	290.7	291.0	294.6
Black	181.9	188.9	188.4	224.4	231.9	236.8	244.0	246.1	263.5
Hispanic	182.9	189.1	193.0	231.1	236.0	239.2	254.7	261.7	268.7
Television watched per day									
0 to 2 hours	---	217.4	219.6	---	261.3	266.8	---	288.2	295.3
3 to 5 hours	---	220.0	219.8	---	256.4	261.9	---	278.2	284.4
6 hours or more	---	208.8	202.2	---	243.8	246.2	---	263.7	270.1
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	189.9	193.0	197.1	237.5	237.4	241.5	264.1	263.2	269.5
Graduated high school	211.2	211.7	211.4	253.4	252.8	253.8	280.6	276.9	280.6
Post high school	221.1	224.9	224.3	268.9	269.7	268.4	297.7	296.5	300.0
Reading material in the home[2]									
0 to 2 items	195.8	199.3	201.0	232.9	239.2	241.2	257.2	264.5	266.7
3 items	211.5	214.7	217.3	248.7	253.0	255.8	276.2	279.4	283.4
4 items	222.2	224.6	225.9	265.3	265.4	265.5	292.6	291.3	294.7
Region									
Northeast	214.2	219.6	217.1	257.6	258.9	261.0	287.4	284.0	290.8
Southeast	200.8	208.9	207.2	248.2	251.9	257.0	276.7	280.3	284.3
Central	215.1	215.1	217.2	260.3	263.4	259.3	290.0	287.2	289.2
West	206.5	211.0	211.4	252.0	254.9	254.5	281.1	285.1	288.7
Type of community									
Rural[3]	204.0	210.3	205.6	247.9	254.3	255.5	281.3	278.1	282.8
Disadvantaged metropolitan[4]	185.1	186.0	194.4	229.1	241.6	239.6	261.0	258.3	265.9
Advantaged metropolitan[5]	226.2	231.9	231.4	271.5	275.2	274.7	301.2	299.1	300.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] The 4 items for the scale were: (1) newspaper subscription; (2) magazine subscription; (3) more than 25 books in home; and (4) encyclopedia at home.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[5] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 74.—Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by race and age: 1970-71 to 1983-84

Year, age, and race	Rudimentary[1]	Basic[2]	Intermediate[3]	Adept[4]	Advanced[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1970-71					
9-year-olds	90.4	58.3	15.6	1.1	0.0
White[6]	94.2	65.1	18.3	1.3	0.0
Black	70.3	22.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	---
13-year-olds	99.7	92.3	57.0	9.3	0.0
White[6]	99.9	96.0	63.8	10.9	0.0
Black	98.3	72.2	20.4	0.4	0.0
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	---
17-year-olds	100.0	96.6	80.0	37.2	4.9
White[6]	100.0	98.4	85.4	41.4	5.5
Black	100.0	83.6	41.1	6.9	0.2
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	---
1974-75					
9-year-olds	93.3	61.7	14.0	0.7	0.0
White	95.9	68.4	16.6	0.8	0.0
Black	81.5	32.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	82.3	33.5	3.2	0.0	0.0
13-year-olds	99.6	92.8	57.5	9.7	0.0
White	100.0	96.2	64.3	11.5	0.0
Black	98.0	75.3	23.9	1.5	0.0
Hispanic	98.2	81.4	29.8	1.3	0.0
17-year-olds	100.0	97.5	82.0	36.1	3.5
White	100.0	99.1	87.5	40.6	4.0
Black	100.0	86.0	45.0	7.1	0.0
Hispanic	100.0	92.4	56.5	12.9	0.5
1979-80					
9-year-olds	94.4	65.1	17.0	0.8	0.0
White	96.8	71.7	20.3	1.0	0.0
Black	85.3	39.4	3.9	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	84.3	37.6	4.4	0.0	0.0
13-year-olds	99.8	94.3	59.3	10.9	0.0
White	99.9	96.7	66.0	13.1	0.0
Black	99.4	84.1	29.6	1.4	0.0
Hispanic	99.4	85.2	33.7	2.7	0.0
17-year-olds	100.0	97.9	82.8	34.8	3.1
White	100.0	99.3	88.9	39.9	3.6
Black	100.0	88.8	45.8	6.1	0.0
Hispanic	100.0	96.5	63.2	12.7	0.4
1983-84					
9-year-olds	93.9	64.2	18.1	1.0	0.0
White	96.4	71.1	22.0	1.2	0.0
Black	83.6	39.3	4.5	0.1	0.0
Hispanic	88.2	43.8	4.7	0.0	0.0
13-year-olds	99.8	94.5	60.3	11.3	0.0
White	99.9	96.5	66.9	13.6	0.0
Black	99.4	87.1	35.3	2.3	0.0
Hispanic	100.0	88.3	39.4	1.7	0.0
17-year-olds	100.0	98.6	83.6	39.2	4.9
White	100.0	99.2	88.9	45.1	5.8
Black	100.0	96.5	65.8	15.5	0.8
Hispanic	100.0	96.8	69.1	19.9	1.5

[1] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[2] Able to understand combined ideas and make references based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[3] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[4] Able fo find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[5] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[6] Includes Hispanic.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 75.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1977-78 and 1981-82

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points
	1977-78	1981-82		1977-78	1981-82		1977-78	1981-82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**55.4**	**56.4**	**1.0**	**56.6**	**60.5**	**3.9**	**60.4**	**60.2**	**-0.2**
Sex									
Male	55.3	55.8	0.5	56.4	60.4	4.0	62.0	61.6	–0.4
Female	55.3	56.9	1.6	56.9	60.6	3.7	58.8	58.9	0.1
Race									
White	58.1	58.8	0.7	59.9	63.1	3.2	63.2	63.1	–0.1
Black	43.1	45.2	2.1	41.7	48.2	6.5	43.7	45.0	1.3
Hispanic	46.6	47.7	1.1	45.4	51.9	6.5	48.5	49.4	0.9
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	47.9	49.2	1.3	49.0	52.4	3.4	50.1	50.3	0.2
Graduated high school	56.1	57.1	1.0	56.9	58.8	1.9	58.0	58.2	0.2
Post high school	60.5	58.9	–1.6	60.5	63.7	3.2	63.0	63.1	0.1
Size and type of community									
Small place	54.7	55.5	0.8	55.1	58.8	3.7	58.5	59.2	0.7
Medium city	56.4	56.5	0.1	61.9	63.0	1.1	65.0	62.0	–3.0
Main big city	51.9	54.2	2.3	53.1	57.4	4.3	57.9	57.4	–0.5
Urban fringe	59.8	59.4	–0.4	61.0	64.4	3.4	63.6	62.3	–1.3
Rural[2]	51.1	52.7	1.6	52.6	56.3	3.7	58.0	57.0	–1.0
Disadvantaged urban[3]	44.4	45.5	1.0	43.5	49.3	5.8	45.8	47.7	1.9
Advantaged urban[4]	65.0	66.3	1.3	65.1	70.7	5.6	70.0	69.7	–0.3
Region									
Northeast	58.6	59.0	0.4	60.3	64.4	4.1	63.1	62.8	–0.3
Southeast	51.4	52.9	1.5	51.6	56.2	4.6	56.5	56.7	0.2
Central	58.2	57.8	–0.4	59.3	61.9	2.6	63.0	62.1	–0.9
West	52.6	55.9	3.3	54.5	59.0	4.5	57.7	58.4	0.7

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

NOTE.—The change in percentage points is equal to the difference in the average percentage correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 76.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by assessment area and selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1976-77 and 1981-82

Selected characteristics of participants	Assessment area								
	Content			Inquiry			Science, technology, and society		
	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points
	1976-77	1981-82		1976-77	1981-82		1976-77	1981-82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds, average	---	---	---	**53.6**	**52.6**	**-1.0**	**57.1**	**59.9**	**2.8**
Sex									
Male	---	---	---	53.9	52.8	-1.1	57.4	60.5	3.1
Female	---	---	---	53.4	52.5	-0.9	56.8	59.4	2.6
Race and sex									
White male	---	---	---	57.2	55.9	-1.3	59.7	62.7	3.0
Black male	---	---	---	37.4	40.8	3.4	46.3	50.7	4.4
White female	---	---	---	57.0	55.3	-1.7	59.1	61.3	2.2
Black female	---	---	---	39.5	41.4	1.9	47.4	51.7	4.3
Region									
Northeast	---	---	---	56.1	54.9	-1.2	57.7	59.8	2.1
Southeast	---	---	---	48.5	50.5	2.0	54.6	57.2	2.6
Central	---	---	---	56.1	54.6	-1.5	57.6	61.4	3.8
West	---	---	---	52.6	50.6	-2.0	57.9	60.6	2.7
13-year-olds, average	**52.8**	**52.4**	**-0.4**	**58.6**	**58.0**	**-0.6**	**56.8**	**57.4**	**0.6**
Sex									
Male	54.4	54.7	0.3	58.9	58.5	-0.4	58.6	59.5	0.9
Female	51.2	50.2	-1.0	58.4	57.6	-0.8	55.0	55.3	0.3
Race and sex									
White male	57.0	56.8	-0.2	61.2	60.4	-0.8	60.8	61.5	0.7
Black male	42.2	44.6	2.4	48.2	48.8	0.6	48.6	50.1	1.5
White female	53.6	52.4	-1.2	60.8	59.7	-1.1	57.0	57.4	0.4
Black female	41.4	40.6	-0.8	49.2	49.3	0.1	47.6	46.8	-0.8
Region									
Northeast	55.0	53.3	-1.7	61.9	59.9	-2.0	58.4	57.6	-0.8
Southeast	49.6	49.0	-0.6	55.7	54.4	-1.3	55.1	55.2	0.1
Central	54.4	54.1	-0.3	60.4	59.9	-0.5	57.7	59.0	1.3
West	51.8	52.5	0.7	55.7	57.4	1.7	55.7	57.1	1.4
17-year-olds, average	**61.7**	**59.7**	**-2.0**	**72.2**	**69.6**	**-2.6**	**67.5**	**67.0**	**-0.5**
Sex									
Male	64.9	62.7	-2.2	72.8	70.2	-2.6	70.0	68.6	-1.4
Female	58.6	56.9	-1.7	71.5	69.1	-2.4	65.1	65.4	0.3
Race and sex									
White male	67.3	65.8	-1.7	75.4	72.8	-2.6	72.4	71.2	-1.2
Black male	49.6	47.8	-1.8	58.2	58.1	-0.1	55.5	55.8	0.3
White female	60.9	59.3	-1.6	74.1	71.6	-2.5	67.6	67.8	0.2
Black female	45.7	44.4	-1.3	58.6	56.7	-1.9	52.1	54.1	2.0
Region									
Northeast	64.2	60.1	-4.1	74.7	71.1	-3.6	68.6	67.0	-1.6
Southeast	57.4	57.3	-0.1	68.6	66.7	-1.9	63.9	64.6	0.7
Central	62.8	61.9	-0.9	73.5	71.4	-2.1	69.2	68.6	-0.6
West	61.1	58.7	-2.4	70.7	68.2	-2.5	66.9	67.0	0.1

---Data not available.

NOTE.—The change in percentage points is equal to the difference in the average percentage correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: University of Minnesota, Minnesota Research and Evaluation Center, *Images of Science, 1983* (copyright). (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 77.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and selected characteristics of participants: United States, selected years

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension, 1979-80	Music, 1978-79	Art, 1978-79	Citizenship, 1975-76	Social studies, 1975-76	Science, 1976-77	Mathematics, 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National proportion correct	**58.2**	**57.3**	**41.2**	**62.1**	**63.3**	**50.7**	**56.4**
Difference from national proportion correct:							
Sex							
Male	-2.5	-0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	-0.6
Female	2.5	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-1.6	0.5
Race							
White	3.4	1.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4
Black	-13.8	-8.2	-3.4	-7.4	-8.6	-12.9	-11.2
Hispanic	-13.3	-6.3	-3.3	-8.4	-8.5	-8.5	-8.7
Parental education							
Not high school graduate	-9.2	-5.6	-2.4	-4.6	-4.8	-6.4	-7.2
Graduated high school	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.7
Post high school	4.4	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	2.5
Size and type of community							
Small place	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9
Medium city	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	0.3	-1.0	0.1
Main big city	-3.4	-1.0	-0.4	-1.8	-2.0	-4.7	-2.2
Urban fringe	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	3.0
Rural[1]	-2.5	-3.6	-1.6	-2.9	-1.8	1.4	-3.7
Disadvantaged urban[2]	-14.7	-7.4	-1.2	-8.9	-9.8	-11.7	-10.9
Advantaged urban[3]	9.8	6.1	3.2	3.9	4.4	7.6	9.9
Region							
Northeast	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.6
Southeast	-2.2	-2.4	-1.0	-1.6	-1.8	-4.2	-3.5
Central	1.1	1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.4
West	-1.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.5

[1] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 78.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and selected characteristics of participants: United States, selected years

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension, 1979-80	Music, 1978-79	Art, 1978-79	Citizenship, 1975-76	Social studies, 1975-76	Science, 1976-77	Mathematics, 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National proportion correct	**74.0**	**52.3**	**47.0**	**63.2**	**62.9**	**49.1**	**60.5**
Difference from national proportion correct:							
Sex							
Male	-2.1	-1.2	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	1.8	-0.1
Female	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	-1.7	0.1
Race							
White	3.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	2.6
Black	-14.3	-6.0	-3.5	-7.6	-8.2	-11.7	-12.3
Hispanic	-11.4	-5.9	-0.8	-7.6	-7.9	-10.3	-8.6
Parental education							
Not high school graduate	-10.5	-4.2	-2.5	-5.9	-6.1	-6.9	-8.1
Graduated high school	-0.9	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-1.7
Post high school	4.5	3.0	3.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	3.2
Size and type of community							
Small place	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	-1.7
Medium city	-0.4	-0.8	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	2.5
Main big city	-3.7	-0.9	-0.1	-1.0	-1.5	-2.2	-3.1
Urban fringe	2.0	1.3	-0.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.9
Rural[1]	-3.9	-2.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.2	-4.2
Disadvantaged urban[2]	-9.8	-5.6	-1.9	-5.5	-6.1	-11.1	-11.2
Advantaged urban[3]	8.5	3.3	1.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	10.2
Region							
Northeast	1.4	-0.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.9
Southeast	-2.7	-1.3	-1.2	-2.0	-2.2	-3.0	-4.3
Central	2.3	1.3	-0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
West	-0.9	0.3	0.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.5	-1.5

[1] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 79.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and selected characteristics of participants: United States, selected years

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension, 1979-80	Music, 1978-79	Art, 1978-79	Citizenship, 1975-76	Social studies, 1975-76	Science, 1976-77	Mathematics, 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National proportion correct	**79.1**	**50.0**	**50.6**	**67.4**	**67.6**	**53.5**	**60.2**
Difference from national proportion correct:							
Sex							
Male	-1.4	-1.8	-1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	1.4
Female	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.0	-0.2	-2.5	-1.3
Race							
White	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.9
Black	-16.6	-6.6	-4.6	-8.6	-9.4	-15.7	-15.2
Hispanic	-8.0	-6.2	-3.4	-8.2	-8.3	-10.8	-10.8
Parental education							
Not high school graduate	-8.6	-5.6	-4.6	-6.4	-6.6	-8.0	-9.9
Graduated high school	-2.2	-2.1	-2.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.8	-2.0
Post high school	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	2.9
Size and type of community							
Small place	0.5	0.1	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	-1.0
Medium city	0.7	0.2	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	1.8
Main big city	-3.3	-0.6	0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-5.8	-2.8
Urban fringe	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.8	2.1
Rural[1]	-0.7	-2.4	-5.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-3.2
Disadvantaged urban[2]	-10.4	-4.9	-2.3	-5.8	-6.1	-12.3	-12.5
Advantaged urban[3]	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.5
Region							
Northeast	0.2	-0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.6
Southeast	-2.0	-1.9	-2.0	-2.2	-2.4	-4.1	-3.5
Central	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9
West	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-1.8

[1] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 80.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966-67 to 1985-86

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978-79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979-80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980-81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981-82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982-83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983-84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984-85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985-86	431	437	426	475	501	451

NOTE.—Data for the years 1966-67 through 1970-71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1986.* (Copyright © 1986 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 81.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Racial/ethnic background	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SAT-Verbal, all students	**431**	**429**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**
White	451	448	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449
Black	332	330	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346
Mexican-American	371	370	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382
Puerto Rican	364	355	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368
Asian-American	414	405	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404
American Indian	388	390	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392
Other	410	402	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391
SAT-Mathematical, all students	**472**	**470**	**468**	**467**	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**
White	493	489	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	491
Black	354	357	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376
Mexican-American	410	408	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426
Puerto Rican	401	397	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409
Asian-American	518	514	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518
American Indian	420	421	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428
Other	458	457	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1985.* (Copyright © 1985 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 82.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by State: 1975 to 1986

State	1974-75		1979-80		1980-81		1982-83		1984-85		1985-86		Percent of graduates taking SAT 1982[1]
	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States average	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**424**	**466**	**425**	**468**	**431**	**475**	**431**	**475**	---
Alabama	426	457	448	482	457	488	466	508	481	513	476	514	6
Alaska	461	481	450	482	449	486	437	468	446	477	445	479	30
Arizona	496	525	475	516	476	514	465	505	473	512	466	509	11
Arkansas	482	510	480	514	477	510	482	518	481	517	482	519	4
California	435	473	424	472	426	475	421	474	424	480	423	481	38
Colorado	479	515	468	515	467	513	469	520	473	521	466	514	17
Connecticut	442	471	431	466	430	463	433	465	440	475	440	474	69
Delaware	439	476	431	469	429	470	433	467	444	474	442	475	50
District of Columbia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	441	474	424	464	424	463	423	464	421	463	426	469	38
Georgia	397	427	389	425	390	426	390	428	399	438	402	440	49
Hawaii	414	478	396	472	390	464	393	471	401	476	403	477	47
Idaho	493	524	482	518	486	523	479	513	472	510	475	512	7
Illinois	460	510	459	507	459	508	462	517	468	522	466	519	14
Indiana	418	463	407	450	406	451	410	454	415	460	415	459	47
Iowa	523	568	508	554	515	566	520	573	521	576	519	576	3
Kansas	503	540	497	538	502	542	498	540	504	550	498	544	5
Kentucky	470	507	471	507	474	509	475	513	491	529	483	519	6
Louisiana	456	491	462	499	461	494	469	502	473	503	474	507	5
Maine	437	471	427	467	426	465	427	464	432	466	434	466	46
Maryland	436	471	422	463	423	461	427	466	435	475	436	475	50
Massachusetts	434	469	423	464	422	462	427	463	434	472	436	473	66
Michigan	451	498	452	505	456	508	458	511	467	517	462	514	11
Minnesota	506	552	491	544	486	539	482	538	481	537	482	540	7
Mississippi	477	503	481	508	473	502	474	507	489	528	485	516	3
Missouri	465	500	458	508	462	504	466	510	475	515	476	519	11
Montana	500	547	488	544	485	539	480	535	492	547	485	541	9
Nebraska	459	507	484	539	489	537	494	546	497	549	493	549	6
Nevada	465	497	445	485	445	487	441	480	441	480	445	485	17
New Hampshire	449	485	441	485	439	479	444	481	450	489	450	485	57
New Jersey	424	454	415	452	414	450	418	455	425	464	424	465	65
New Mexico	486	516	482	524	474	510	484	519	484	521	489	527	8
New York	441	484	424	465	427	471	422	466	427	473	427	471	62
North Carolina	399	428	393	429	391	427	394	431	398	435	399	436	47
North Dakota	510	554	499	549	494	544	505	560	513	568	508	556	3
Ohio	456	499	455	499	457	500	458	504	460	504	460	503	16
Oklahoma	480	514	478	518	485	526	489	521	497	531	487	521	5
Oregon	440	468	428	465	431	469	432	469	444	484	444	486	42
Pennsylvania	430	470	423	463	421	459	425	461	428	465	429	465	52
Rhode Island	432	469	417	458	415	452	422	459	429	466	432	466	61
South Carolina	382	412	375	409	374	406	383	415	391	424	395	431	49
South Dakota	523	561	500	551	519	561	517	560	534	575	531	567	3
Tennessee	477	511	480	513	475	514	483	519	489	521	486	521	8
Texas	431	467	416	455	415	455	412	453	419	459	419	458	32
Utah	516	553	515	546	511	548	508	545	511	543	506	541	4
Vermont	439	476	432	466	427	467	434	472	441	478	442	474	54
Virginia	431	463	423	460	424	461	427	463	435	473	435	473	51
Washington	489	522	476	521	472	517	463	510	465	508	461	502	19
West Virginia	462	502	462	499	458	495	466	512	468	507	462	502	7
Wisconsin	492	544	472	533	477	533	473	533	477	534	478	536	10
Wyoming	506	548	484	525	478	528	492	530	495	539	484	534	5

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1982 and number of seniors who took the SAT in 1982, the most recent year for which graduation statistics are available.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Rankings of States based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each State taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1986.* (Copyright © 1986 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 83.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates,[1] by area of study and selected student and school characteristics: United States, 1982

Characteristic	Total	English	Foreign language	Mathematics	Natural science	Social science	Arts	Business	Trade and industry	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of units	**21.0**	**3.7**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**2.6**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**.9**	**5.4**
Student characteristics										
Sex										
Male	20.8	3.6	.8	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	5.4
Female	21.2	3.7	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.4	.2	5.3
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	21.2	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.8	.8	5.2
Black, non-Hispanic	20.3	3.6	.7	2.4	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.7	.8	5.8
Hispanic	20.7	3.6	.8	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	6.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	21.7	3.6	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	.7	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20.6	3.5	.4	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.6
Test performance group[3]										
Low	20.0	3.4	.3	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	6.4
Low-middle	20.7	3.6	.7	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	5.6
High-middle	21.3	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	.8	5.3
High	22.0	3.8	1.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.2	.5	4.4
Postsecondary education plans										
None	20.0	3.5	.3	1.9	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.4	6.0
Vocational/technical school	20.7	3.5	.5	2.0	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.4	6.1
Less than 4 years of college	21.1	3.7	1.0	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.1	.7	5.5
Bachelor's degree	21.7	3.8	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	.5	4.9
Advanced degree	21.6	3.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	.3	4.5
Time spent on homework										
Less than 1 hour per week	20.1	3.4	.4	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	6.1
1 to less than 5 hours per week	21.0	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.9	.9	5.5
5 or more hours per week	21.7	3.8	1.5	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.5	.3	4.6
School characteristics										
Control										
Public	20.9	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	.9	5.4
Catholic	23.4	4.1	2.0	3.3	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.5	.3	6.2
Other private	20.4	3.9	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	1.4	.9	.3	3.7

[1] Data are based on student transcripts for the last 4 years of high school.

[2] Includes courses in architecture, computer and information sciences, health, home economics, industrial arts, personal and social development, philosophy, physical education, psychology, public affairs, and religion.

[3] Test performance as measured by a test battery administered as part of the "High School and Beyond" survey.

NOTE.—Data have been revised slightly from previously published figures. The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 84.—Average number of Carnegie units earned in vocational courses by high school graduates,[1] by area of study and selected student characteristics: United States, 1982

Area of study	All students	High school program			Race/ethnicity			Socioeconomic status[2]		
		Vocational	General	Academic	White	Black	Hispanic	Low	Middle	High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of units[3]	**21.0**	**20.5**	**20.6**	**21.9**	**21.2**	**20.3**	**20.7**	**20.4**	**21.1**	**21.5**
Vocational education	4.2	6.5	4.6	2.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	3.0
Agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Business	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.1
Marketing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Technical	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])
Trade and industrial	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5
Vocational home economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Industrial arts	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Consumer home economics	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Occupational vocational education	2.0	3.7	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.4
Agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Business	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.6
Marketing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Technical	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])
Trade and industrial	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4
Vocational home economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Exploratory vocational education	2.2	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.6
Industrial arts	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Consumer home economics	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Agriculture	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Business	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Trade and industrial	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

[1] Data are based on student transcripts for the last 4 years of high school.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

[3] Includes courses in academic and other areas.

[4] Less than 0.05 credit.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Patterns of Participation in Secondary Vocational Education—1978-1982;" and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 85.—Participation of high school seniors in extracurricular activities, by selected student and school characteristics: United States, spring 1982

Student and school characteristics	Percent of seniors participating in activities											
	Any extra-curricular activity	Varsity athletic teams	Vocational education clubs	Chorus or dance	Hobby clubs	Subject-matter clubs	Newspaper, magazine, or yearbook clubs	Honorary clubs	Student council, government, political clubs	Band or orchestra	Cheer-leaders, pep club, majorettes	Debating or drama
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All 1982 seniors ...	**79**	**36**	**24**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**18**	**16**	**16**	**14**	**14**	**13**
Grade-point average[1]												
3.51 to 4.00	96	42	20	24	16	37	33	75	31	23	21	19
3.01 to 3.50	88	40	22	21	16	26	24	32	23	19	18	18
2.51 to 3.00	81	35	24	19	20	18	20	7	16	14	13	13
2.01 to 2.50	76	34	27	19	20	17	14	3	12	11	12	11
2.00 or less	68	30	23	18	21	16	9	3	8	9	9	9
Boys, by race/ethnicity												
White	76	44	19	10	23	15	14	13	13	12	4	11
Black	79	55	24	18	24	22	12	11	15	17	4	12
Hispanic	76	46	25	12	27	18	12	8	13	12	6	11
Asian	73	41	5	8	29	26	13	28	15	11	3	6
American Indian	75	33	39	9	37	17	10	11	10	28	3	9
Girls, by race/ethnicity												
White	83	26	25	27	16	24	25	21	19	16	23	16
Black	82	25	35	36	16	26	20	14	24	15	27	15
Hispanic	77	23	31	27	18	27	19	11	18	13	22	12
Asian	77	22	11	23	19	28	26	32	26	15	12	16
American Indian	76	22	28	21	31	16	30	7	12	7	21	9
Socioeconomic status[2]												
Low	75	29	32	18	18	20	15	9	12	10	12	9
Medium	79	35	25	19	21	20	17	14	15	15	15	12
High	85	44	14	22	21	22	25	25	23	16	14	19
Curriculum												
Academic	87	45	14	23	20	25	25	26	24	17	15	17
General	72	32	22	19	21	16	16	7	11	13	13	12
Vocational	74	26	39	16	20	18	12	7	10	11	12	8
School size[3]												
Small	87	45	30	23	19	22	29	18	20	17	19	17
Medium	77	33	22	18	20	21	15	15	16	13	13	12
Large	73	30	19	17	20	18	13	15	14	12	10	11

[1] Cumulative grade point averages were calculated by the Center for Education Statistics from high school transcripts collected for a "High School and Beyond" subsample. The average is based on a scale where an "A" is 4.00; a "B" is 3.00; a "C" is 2.00; a "D" is 1.00; and an "F" is 0.

[2] Socioeconomic status (SES) was measured by a composite score based on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics. Three SES categories were formed: low (bottom quartile); medium (middle two quartiles); and high (top quartile).

[3] Schools were divided by size based on fall 1981 grade 12 enrollments reported by schools: small (200 or fewer students); medium (201 to 500 students); and large (more than 500 students).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Extracurricular Activity Participants Outperform Other Students." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 86.—Incidence of student infractions and disciplinary actions and changes in amount of classroom disruption in public secondary schools, by school characteristics: United States, 1983-84

Disruption or disciplinary action	All public secondary schools	Type[1]		School size			Metropolitan status			District size		
		Junior high	Senior high	Less than 400	400 to 999	1,000 or more	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 24,999	25,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Student infractions	Percent of schools with occurrences											
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	35	31	39	10	38	63	21	46	51	11	40	48
Theft of personal item reported to school[2]	82	80	84	71	85	93	79	84	89	72	84	87
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	72	70	75	62	71	88	64	76	88	61	73	85
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	96	97	95	89	98	99	92	98	100	88	97	99
In-school alternative to suspension	69	75	66	63	71	75	66	75	65	57	74	66
Expulsion	37	31	42	29	35	51	35	35	45	27	37	50
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	33	39	30	14	38	50	19	43	52	12	34	56
Student infractions	Occurrences per 100 students[3]											
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4
Theft of personal item reported to school[2]	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.1
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	10.0	10.2	9.9	7.1	10.1	13.7	6.6	10.9	18.8	4.7	10.4	15.3
In-school alternative to suspension	9.9	10.1	9.9	6.0	10.9	13.1	7.1	12.1	12.9	4.9	11.2	11.3
Expulsion	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9
Perceived change in amount of classroom disruption between 1980 and 1985[4]	Percent of school administrators											
Less	66	59	73	60	69	68	65	71	58	66	66	66
Same	22	28	18	27	20	19	24	20	22	22	23	17
More	12	13	10	13	11	13	12	9	20	11	11	16

[1] Some schools have both elementary and secondary grades. These schools are not shown seperately because their number is small. These schools are included in the totals and in analyses by other school characteristics.

[2] Includes only thefts of items valued at $10 or more reported by students to school authorities.

[3] Based on all schools including those reporting no occurrences.

[4] School authorities compared current disruptive classroom behavior with that of 5 years ago on a 5-point scale ranging from "much less now" to "much more now." Percents have been adjusted for "don't know" responses. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Discipline in Public Secondary Schools." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 87.—Trends in drug use among high school seniors, by type and frequency of drug use: United States, 1975 to 1985

Type of drug and freqency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Percent reporting having ever used drugs										
Alcohol	90.4	91.9	92.5	93.1	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	58.3	61.6	64.1	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6
Marijuana only	19.0	22.9	25.8	27.6	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	36.2	35.4	35.8	36.5	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7
Use of selected drugs											
Cocaine	9.0	9.7	10.8	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3
Heroin	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
LSD	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	52.8	56.4	59.2	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2
PCP	---	---	---	---	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months										
Alcohol	84.8	85.7	87.0	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	48.1	51.1	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3
Marijuana only	18.8	22.7	25.1	26.7	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	26.2	25.4	26.0	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4
Use of selected drugs											
Cocaine	5.6	6.0	7.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
LSD	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	44.5	47.6	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6
PCP	---	---	---	---	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days										
Alcohol	68.2	68.3	71.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	34.2	37.6	38.9	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7
Marijuana only	15.3	20.3	22.4	23.8	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	15.4	13.9	15.2	15.1	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9
Use of selected drugs											
Cocaine	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
LSD	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	32.2	35.4	37.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7
PCP	---	---	---	---	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults: National Trends Through 1985*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 88.—Ages for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1985

State	Compulsory attendance
1	2
Alabama	7 to 16
Alaska	7 to 16
Arizona	8 to 16
Arkansas	7 to 17
California	6 to 16
Colorado	7 to 16
Connecticut	7 to 16
Delaware	5 to 16
District of Columbia	7 to 17
Florida	6 to 16
Georgia	7 to 16
Hawaii	6 to 18
Idaho	7 to 16
Illinois	7 to 16
Indiana	7 to 16
Iowa	7 to 16
Kansas	7 to 16
Kentucky[1]	6 to 18
Louisiana	7 to 16
Maine	7 to 17
Maryland	6 to 16
Massachusetts	6 to 16
Michigan	6 to 16
Minnesota	7 to 16
Mississippi	6 to 14
Missouri	7 to 16
Montana[2]	7 to 16
Nebraska	7 to 16
Nevada	7 to 17
New Hampshire	6 to 16
New Jersey	6 to 16
New Mexico	6 to 16
New York[3]	6 to 16
North Carolina	7 to 16
North Dakota	7 to 16
Ohio	6 to 18
Oklahoma	7 to 18
Oregon	7 to 18
Pennsylvania	8 to 17
Rhode Island	7 to 16
South Carolina[4]	5 to 17
South Dakota[2]	7 to 16
Tennessee	7 to 17
Texas[5]	7 to 16
Utah	6 to 18
Vermont	7 to 16
Virginia	5 to 17
Washington	8 to 18
West Virginia	6 to 16
Wisconsin[6]	6 to 18
Wyoming	7 to 16

[1] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[2] May leave after completion of eight grade.

[3] The ages are 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[4] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[5] Must complete academic year in which 16th birthday occurs.

[6] Law specifies 6 to 18 unless excused or graduated.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, November 1985." (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 89.—Average number of days per school year, classes per day, hours of class per day, and minutes per class in public high schools, by selected school characteristics: United States, 1984-85

School characteristic	Days per school year	Classes per day	Hours of class per day	Minutes per class
1	2	3	4	5
United States average	**178.0**	**6.1**	**5.14**	**51.1**
District size				
Small	177.5	6.1	5.22	51.1
Medium	179.0	5.8	4.92	51.0
Large	179.1	5.9	5.19	50.9
Community type				
Urban	179.0	5.9	4.98	51.2
Suburban	179.0	5.9	4.92	49.7
Rural	177.4	6.1	5.26	51.8
Region				
North Atlantic	180.2	6.0	4.45	44.8
Great Lakes and Plains	177.8	6.0	5.10	51.2
Southeast	177.9	5.8	5.33	54.9
West and Southwest	176.7	6.3	5.61	53.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Survey of School Districts on Academic Requirements/Initiatives." (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 90.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1985

State	Carnegie units required									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	1980	1985									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama	20	20	4	3	2	1	3.5	6.5		1985	A task force is studying graduation requirements, including the possibility of an "advanced" diploma.
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1985	
Arizona	16	20	4	2	2	2		9.5	.5 free enterprise	1987	
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	2 or 3	2 or 3	1	6.5	.5 fine arts	1988	Social studies options: 3 units or 2 units social studies and 1 practical arts. Science and-mathematics: may be 3 science and 2 math, or 2 science and 3 math.
California	(1)	13	3	3	2	2	2		1 fine arts or foreign language	1987	The state board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used by local districts as a guide. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language.
Colorado	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			Local boards determine requirements. State has constitutional prohibition against State requirements.
Connecticut	(2)	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	
District of Columbia	18	20.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8	1 foreign language	1985	Electives must include life skills seminar, or a test can be taken and passed in lieu of the seminar.
Florida	(2)	24	4	3	3	3	1	9	.5 practical/.5 fine arts	1987	22 units required for graduates through 1985-86 school year.
Georgia	20	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1 fine arts, vocational education, or computer technology	1988	
Hawaii	20	20	4	4	2	2	1.5	6	.5 guidance	1983	
Idaho	18	20	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech and consumer education; and 1 humanities	1988	Humanities will increase to 2 units after 1988 with a total requirement of 21 units. Practical arts may substitute for the 1 humanities at this time.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign language, music or vocational education	1988	One year of mathematics may be computer technology.One year of social studies must be U.S. History or half U.S. history and half American government.
Indiana	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8		1989	The State board regulations were approved/-signed by the governor in September 1983.
Iowa				1.5			1				Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1, local board determines	1989	
Kentucky	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional mathematics, science, social studies, or vocational education	1987	Additional core subject credit is a requirement for graduates in 1985. (Graduates in 1985 and 1986 need 18 units to graduate.)
Louisiana	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1989	Graduates in 1988 need 22 units.
Maine	(3)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts	1989	Enacted by legislature and approved by State board. American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards.
Maryland	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine, 1 practical arts	1989	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students can earn statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements.

Table 90.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1985—Continued

State	Carnegie units required									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	1980	1985									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Massachusetts	([3])	([3])		1		4					Legislative requirements in effect for many years. American history required; local boards determine additional requirements.
Michigan	([4])	([4])		.5							Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The State board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate.
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5		1982	Requirements took effect immediately for all graduates.
Mississippi	16	16	3	2.5	1	1		8.5			In May 1985, the State board adopted new requirements which will be field-tested for one year.
Missouri											
Standard diploma	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts	1988	
College preparatory studies certificate	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts	1988	The college preparation diploma is available to 1985 qualifying graduates. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken and 3 electives must be in advanced courses.
Montana	16	20	4	1.5 or 2	2	1	1	10.5 or 10		1986	Core requirements in effect for several years. State board recently raised the total: 1985 graduates need 18 units; 1986 graduates need 20. Social studies requirement has 2 alternatives.
Nebraska	([3])	([3])								1991	For graduation, 200 credit hours required, with at least 80% in core curriculum courses. The State board is conducting hearings to define core courses.
Nevada	19	20	3	2	2	1	2.5	9.5		1986	
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, vocational education	1989	
New Jersey	---	18.5	4	2	2	1	4	4	1 fine, practical or performing arts; .5 career exploration	1985	92 credit hours required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units.
New Mexico	20	21	4	2	2	2	1	9	1 practical arts or fine arts	1987	In June 1984, the State board required that all students must achieve computer literacy prior to graduation.
New York											
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies	1 art and/or music; 3 to 5: A sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the student; choices vary for the two different diplomas	1989	Half unit is health only; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total; competency tests are required of all students. By 1991, areas covered will include reading, writing, math, American history and government, science, and global studies. For Regents' diploma, comprehensive exams are required in most subjects.
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies			

Table 90.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1985—Continued

State	Carnegie units required									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	1980	1985									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Carolina	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9		1987	
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5		1984	
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9		1988	
Oklahoma											
High school graduation	10.5	20	4	2	2	2		10		1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2			4 from: foreign language, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, math, history, sociology, science, speech, psychology	1988	Slight variations between 2-/4-year and junior colleges. If foreign language elected, 2 years in same language. Total hour requirement is less for college preparatory path; curriculum is more rigorous and restrictive.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development, 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language	1988	
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1		2 arts/humanities	1989	Local boards determine the remaining 5 units.
Rhode Island											
Career bound	16	16	4	2	2	2		6		1989	
College bound	16	18	4	2	3	2		4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy	1988	
South Carolina	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7		1987	Enacted by State board and passed by the legislature.
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	2		8	.5 computer studies, .5 fine arts	1989	Increased total number of requirements being phased in: 16 through 1986; 18 in 1987; and 19 in 1988.
Tennessee	18	20	4	1.5	2	2	1.5	9		1987	
Texas											
High school graduation	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	1.5/.5	7	.5 economics/free enterprise	1988	1.5 units of physical education and .5 unit of health education for both programs.
College preparatory	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	1.5/.5	3	.5 economics/free enterprise, 2 foreign languages, 1 computer science, 1 fine arts	1988	
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	1.5/.5	9	1.5 arts, 1 vocational education, .5 computer science	1988	The State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.
Vermont	---	15.5	4	3	3	3	1.5		1 arts	1989	Enacted by State board and approved by legislature.
Virginia											
Standard diploma	18	20	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional mathematics or science	1988	
Advanced studies diploma	18	22	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages	1985	
Washington	---	18	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational education	1989	45 hours required for graduation in 1980. 1985 legislature passed addition of 1 credit for students graduating in 1991. May be in fine, visual or performing arts or any of the subject areas currently required.
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts or a second language	1989	
Wisconsin	(²)	13	4	3	2	2	2			1989	Electives are the option of local school districts. The State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18		1							Requirements in effect for a number of years. Local boards determine remaining requirements to reach the minimum of 18 total units.

[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standard.

[2] Local boards determine requirements.

[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local board determines remaining with American history

[4] State requires one half credit in social studies. Local board determines remaining.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "Changes in Minimum High School

Table 91.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1985

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed
			Grade promotion	High school graduation	Early exit	Re-mediation	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985
Arizona	State/local	8,12	([1])	X				1976
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X		
California	State/local	4-11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979
Colorado	Local	9,12		Local option				
Connecticut[2]	State	4,6,8				X	X	
Delaware	State	1-8,11		X			X	1981
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	([3])	X		X	X	1985
Hawaii[4]	State	3,9-12		X		X	X	1983
Idaho	State	8-12				X	X	1982
Illinois	Local	Local option					Local option	
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X	
Kansas[5]	State	2,4,6,8,10					Local option	
Kentucky[6]		K-12	X	X		X		
Louisiana[7]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X		
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X		
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	Local option	
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	1987[8]
Missouri	State	8+					X	
Nebraska	Local	5+					X	
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982
New Hampshire[9]	State	4,8,12	Local option	Local option			Local option	
New Jersey	State	9-12		X		X	X	1985
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10-12					X	1981
New York	State	3,5,6,8-12		X		X		1979
North Carolina[10]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980
Ohio	Local	Local option[11]					Local option	1990
Oklahoma[12]	None	3,6,9,12					X	
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X		
South Carolina[13]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990
Tennessee[14]	State/local	3,6,8,9-12	X	X		X	X	1982
Texas[15]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988
Vermont	State	1-8	([16])			X	X	1981
Virginia	State/local	K-6,10-12		X			X	1981
Wisconsin	Local	1-4,5-8,9-10	Local option	Local option		X		
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X		

[1] 1983 legislation calls for Arizona to develop a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-, grade promotion. Local school districts are to implement standards.

[2] In Connecticut, a new program of state testing for grade 4 will begin in 10/85 and be expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 10/86. The testing is the State Criterion-Referenced Mastery Program. The 9th grade State proficiency test, begun in 1980, will be administered for the final time in 1986.

[3] Effective 8/85, third grade students must demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in math and reading before promotion to the fourth grade. Beginning in 1988-89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[4] In Hawaii, students have three options: paper and pencil test; performance test; or course. First time taken (Grade 9) must be paper and pencil test.

[5] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was reestablished by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA will be in effect for 5 school years, 1984-85 through 1988-89.

[6] Kentucky 1984 legislation requires the State superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[7] Louisiana will add grade 6 beginning with 1986-87 school year.

[8] Although first class assessed will graduate in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation will be the class of 1989.

[9] New Hampshire requires students be tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[10] In North Carolina, grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[11] Locally-based tests in the areas of English composition, math, and reading are required at least once in grades 1-4. Test in grades 5-8 and 9-11 will be implemented no later than 1989-90.

[12] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978-79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for statewide testing was submitted for legislative action January 1985.

[13] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specifies that the 11th grade test being used to gather baseline data will be replaced in 1985-86 school year with an exit exam in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the exam.

[14] Local districts use the State-designated tests at grades 3, 6, 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[15] Texas HB 72 (6/84) mandates the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985-86 school year.

[16] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete 8th grade.

NOTE.—Some States have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 92.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: November 1985

State	Authority[1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used[2]
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	Preprofessional Skills
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE
Maryland[3]	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts	---	---	---	To be determined
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined[4]
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	([5])	To be determined
West Virginia[6]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State

[1] St. Bd.=State Board of Education; Leg.=Legislature.

[2] NTE=National Teacher Examination; State=State developed test.

[3] Bylaw changes to initiate testing are currently pending.

[4] For basic skills and subject matter competencies.

[5] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[6] Required for individuals entering West Virginia approved programs as of fall 1985.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers, November 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 93.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1984-85

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919-20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970-71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972-73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974-75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975-76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976-77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977-78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978-79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979-80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980-81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981-82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982-83[2]	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983-84[2]	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984-85[3]	137,350,722	8,952,358	66,983,340	61,415,023	100.0	6.5	48.8	44.7

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[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 94.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1984-85

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Revenue receipts[1]						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$137,360,722**	**$8,952,358**	**6.5**	**$66,983,340**	**48.8**	**$61,415,023**	**44.7**
Alabama	1,788,872	221,569	12.4	1,177,874	65.8	389,430	21.8
Alaska	739,731	60,329	8.2	529,071	71.5	150,331	20.3
Arizona	1,579,433	140,596	8.9	927,626	58.7	511,211	32.4
Arkansas	1,016,983	121,745	12.0	565,647	55.6	329,591	32.4
California	14,122,187	1,118,191	7.9	9,538,739	67.5	3,465,257	24.5
Colorado	2,229,549	104,270	4.7	881,851	39.6	1,243,427	55.8
Connecticut	2,106,929	80,735	3.8	877,947	41.7	1,148,247	54.5
Delaware	374,618	29,099	7.8	258,729	69.1	86,790	23.2
District of Columbia	391,650	45,998	11.7	---	---	345,652	88.3
Florida	5,335,658	406,173	7.6	2,901,656	54.4	2,027,829	38.0
Georgia	2,852,591	242,500	8.5	1,591,324	55.8	1,018,767	35.7
Hawaii	532,681	57,901	10.9	474,224	89.0	555	0.1
Idaho	479,747	37,045	7.7	273,583	57.0	169,120	35.3
Illinois	5,450,387	243,757	4.5	1,982,143	36.4	3,224,487	59.2
Indiana	3,234,037	146,135	4.5	1,900,364	58.8	1,187,538	36.7
Iowa	1,643,764	78,344	4.8	727,422	44.3	837,998	51.0
Kansas	1,546,896	75,124	4.9	675,419	43.7	796,353	51.5
Kentucky	1,426,876	182,881	12.8	908,402	63.7	335,593	23.5
Louisiana	2,392,789	249,209	10.4	1,289,360	53.9	854,220	35.7
Maine	630,782	39,338	6.2	313,055	49.6	278,389	44.1
Maryland	2,638,919	148,478	5.6	1,039,913	39.4	1,450,528	55.0
Massachusetts	3,492,630	185,553	5.3	1,458,838	41.8	1,848,239	52.9
Michigan	6,339,915	298,280	4.7	2,135,482	33.7	3,906,153	61.6
Minnesota	2,705,139	122,648	4.5	1,507,245	55.7	1,075,246	39.7
Mississippi	944,932	155,767	16.5	559,926	59.3	229,239	24.3
Missouri	2,259,336	163,099	7.2	868,820	38.5	1,227,416	54.3
Montana	615,519	52,916	8.6	306,779	49.8	255,824	41.6
Nebraska	897,873	61,032	6.8	225,735	25.1	611,105	68.1
Nevada	406,382	22,046	5.4	163,723	40.3	220,612	54.3
New Hampshire	479,973	23,365	4.9	24,015	5.0	432,593	90.1
New Jersey	5,518,686	250,514	4.5	2,247,339	40.7	3,020,834	54.7
New Mexico	925,362	117,847	12.7	693,888	75.0	113,627	12.3
New York	13,295,642	665,613	5.0	5,484,459	41.3	7,145,570	53.7
North Carolina	2,816,943	258,002	9.2	1,820,625	64.6	738,316	26.2
North Dakota	403,727	34,295	8.5	208,921	51.7	160,511	39.8
Ohio	5,977,063	307,334	5.1	2,699,863	45.2	2,969,866	49.7
Oklahoma	1,513,699	97,793	6.5	915,282	60.5	500,625	33.1
Oregon	1,759,938	108,871	6.2	489,088	27.8	1,161,980	66.0
Pennsylvania	7,313,931	334,543	4.6	3,362,755	46.0	3,616,633	49.4
Rhode Island	525,626	23,800	4.5	211,310	40.2	290,516	55.3
South Carolina	1,749,912	176,497	10.1	1,021,999	58.4	551,415	31.5
South Dakota	373,495	50,468	13.5	96,094	25.7	226,933	60.8
Tennessee	1,737,711	200,983	11.6	736,509	42.4	800,219	46.1
Texas	10,780,134	710,190	6.6	5,076,290	47.1	4,993,654	46.3
Utah	1,045,601	61,801	5.9	541,149	51.8	442,652	42.3
Vermont	326,834	18,570	5.7	103,624	31.7	204,640	62.6
Virginia	3,202,063	224,206	7.0	1,037,411	32.4	1,940,437	60.6
Washington	2,833,036	156,121	5.5	2,100,938	74.2	575,976	20.3
West Virginia	1,085,347	85,953	7.9	716,579	66.0	282,814	26.1
Wisconsin	2,885,999	134,184	4.6	1,098,385	38.1	1,653,431	57.3
Wyoming	623,205	20,653	3.3	235,923	37.9	366,629	58.8

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

---Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenue receipts for State and intermediate education agencies. Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 95.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1983-84

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Revenue receipts[1]						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$126,055,419**	**$8,576,547**	**6.8**	**$60,232,981**	**47.8**	**$57,245,892**	**45.4**
Alabama	1,509,462	191,611	12.7	965,463	64.0	352,388	23.3
Alaska	668,644	52,078	7.8	495,761	74.1	120,805	18.1
Arizona	1,435,996	150,642	10.5	778,373	54.2	506,981	35.3
Arkansas	901,466	104,269	11.6	481,388	53.4	315,809	35.0
California	12,618,312	1,043,669	8.3	8,500,453	67.4	3,074,190	24.4
Colorado	2,064,580	102,837	5.0	788,388	38.2	1,173,356	56.8
Connecticut	1,917,097	75,385	3.9	719,818	37.5	1,121,894	58.5
Delaware	344,980	27,569	8.0	236,742	68.6	80,668	23.4
District of Columbia	370,078	43,728	11.8	---	---	326,350	88.2
Florida	4,945,029	395,819	8.0	2,706,061	54.7	1,843,149	37.3
Georgia	2,791,410	240,326	8.6	1,585,204	56.8	965,879	34.6
Hawaii	514,228	55,141	10.7	458,526	89.2	562	0.1
Idaho	451,647	37,738	8.4	272,764	60.4	141,145	31.3
Illinois	5,278,295	256,464	4.9	1,889,127	35.8	3,132,705	59.4
Indiana	2,809,387	124,681	4.4	1,591,453	56.6	1,093,254	38.9
Iowa	1,587,683	78,668	5.0	680,310	42.8	828,704	52.2
Kansas	1,386,737	69,652	5.0	603,371	43.5	713,713	51.5
Kentucky	1,391,449	183,453	13.2	893,200	64.2	314,796	22.6
Louisiana	2,229,569	217,553	9.8	1,195,759	53.6	816,257	36.6
Maine	592,210	45,362	7.7	299,731	50.6	247,117	41.7
Maryland	2,480,658	144,451	5.8	997,137	40.2	1,339,069	54.0
Massachusetts	3,257,761	167,683	5.1	1,271,920	39.0	1,818,158	55.8
Michigan	5,931,155	278,195	4.7	1,908,927	32.2	3,744,033	63.1
Minnesota	2,542,348	117,084	4.6	1,394,221	54.8	1,031,043	40.6
Mississippi	914,678	151,581	16.6	542,459	59.3	220,639	24.1
Missouri	2,183,414	153,987	7.1	832,948	38.1	1,196,479	54.8
Montana	577,590	37,698	6.5	297,370	51.5	242,522	42.0
Nebraska	855,147	55,801	6.5	224,131	26.2	575,215	67.3
Nevada	379,404	18,719	4.9	168,798	44.5	191,886	50.6
New Hampshire	439,585	19,845	4.5	28,223	6.4	391,517	89.1
New Jersey	5,147,881	233,383	4.5	2,063,930	40.1	2,850,568	55.4
New Mexico	844,318	97,941	11.6	637,625	75.5	108,752	12.9
New York	12,419,544	666,652	5.4	4,877,868	39.3	6,875,024	55.4
North Carolina	2,463,303	252,298	10.2	1,569,172	63.7	641,834	26.1
North Dakota	389,674	32,314	8.3	208,512	53.5	148,847	38.2
Ohio	5,570,234	296,092	5.3	2,447,337	43.9	2,826,806	50.7
Oklahoma	1,483,580	90,048	6.1	905,528	61.0	488,004	32.9
Oregon	1,671,098	95,638	5.7	467,723	28.0	1,107,736	66.3
Pennsylvania	6,628,593	333,305	5.0	3,002,546	45.3	3,292,742	49.7
Rhode Island	488,833	23,144	4.7	191,005	39.1	274,684	56.2
South Carolina	1,482,954	178,685	12.0	790,196	53.3	514,073	34.7
South Dakota	353,873	45,065	12.7	94,932	26.8	213,876	60.4
Tennessee	1,569,671	193,607	12.3	598,381	38.1	777,683	49.5
Texas	9,257,592	762,321	8.2	4,190,899	45.3	4,304,372	46.5
Utah	916,001	53,292	5.8	487,647	53.2	375,062	40.9
Vermont	299,435	17,707	5.9	99,686	33.3	182,043	60.8
Virginia	2,931,561	207,594	7.1	953,857	32.5	1,770,110	60.4
Washington	2,621,795	152,402	5.8	1,946,203	74.2	523,191	20.0
West Virginia	982,149	79,822	8.1	627,144	63.9	275,183	28.0
Wisconsin	2,565,550	107,912	4.2	1,038,795	40.5	1,418,843	55.3
Wyoming	597,778	15,636	2.6	225,968	37.8	356,175	59.6

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

---Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenue receipts for State and intermediate education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 96.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

Purpose of expenditures	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Amounts in thousands of dollars									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,256**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,366**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,156	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	---	---	---	---
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813		---	---	---
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
	Percentage distribution									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	(4)	(4)
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	(4)
Adult education[2]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	---	---	---	---
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.3	---	---	---	---
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Capital outlay[3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 97.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959-60 to 1984-85

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1959-60	1969-70	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$12,329,369	$34,217,773	$78,951,243	$86,984,142	$94,321,093	$101,108,524	$108,267,717	$115,392,342	$125,886,968
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,119,944	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,423,748	1,486,521	1,396,804	1,590,856
Alaska	20,641	81,374	335,620	377,947	476,368	550,784	625,818	692,418	754,967
Arizona	104,054	281,941	817,496	949,753	1,075,362	1,152,564	1,242,928	1,326,552	1,354,228
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	577,026	666,949	709,394	755,680	801,194	903,510	1,006,347
California	[1]1,481,906	3,831,595	8,451,747	9,172,158	9,936,642	10,727,266	11,050,354	12,143,642	13,477,768
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,125,403	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,500,214	1,606,885	1,697,085	1,868,058
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,155,991	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,543,483	1,711,013	1,818,683	2,117,798
Delaware	33,425	108,747	236,170	269,108	270,439	275,210	294,222	323,760	353,191
District of Columbia ...	45,617	141,138	272,385	298,448	295,156	312,940	340,027	371,113	387,719
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,333,226	2,766,468	3,336,657	3,552,127	3,747,760	4,071,134	4,585,126
Georgia	206,096	599,371	1,471,196	1,608,028	1,668,714	1,976,268	2,123,586	2,301,496	2,629,681
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	329,041	351,889	395,038	425,342	484,858	500,554	521,692
Idaho	42,719	103,107	287,584	313,927	352,912	371,290	398,996	417,426	475,254
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,029,182	4,579,355	4,773,179	4,928,668	5,108,290	5,332,566	5,662,354
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,707,906	1,851,292	1,896,194	2,133,789	2,239,069	2,434,738	2,696,072
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,122,858	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,400,580	1,474,443	1,532,171	1,593,366
Kansas	153,346	362,593	776,231	830,133	958,281	1,044,483	1,131,758	1,209,537	1,315,469
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	950,203	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,157,496	1,233,797	1,354,120	1,384,722
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,192,077	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,857,207	1,906,595	1,950,869	2,118,362
Maine	51,465	155,907	349,073	385,492	401,355	447,360	484,744	540,351	599,189
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,680,166	1,783,066	1,937,159	2,062,775	2,118,972	2,322,690	2,446,771
Massachusetts	324,406	907,341	2,476,847	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,673,115	2,792,653	2,898,355	3,139,486
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,304,689	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,221,346	5,351,620	5,386,329	5,735,303
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,655,666	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,035,842	2,075,572	2,253,402	2,461,571
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	695,343	756,018	716,878	753,648	869,764	982,606	1,026,543
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,376,073	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,715,761	1,772,111	1,965,436	2,106,539
Montana	64,079	127,176	325,216	368,118	380,092	418,027	456,519	502,290	538,245
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	548,289	581,615	629,017	699,467	759,197	813,214	870,019
Nevada	23,770	87,273	242,250	281,901	287,752	338,206	364,766	374,201	397,254
New Hampshire	33,186	101,370	263,519	295,400	340,518	372,027	402,307	431,288	473,151
New Jersey	469,413	1,343,564	3,276,083	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,080,209	4,340,960	4,666,185	4,697,534
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	461,432	515,451	560,213	647,667	713,599	721,641	784,442
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,062,894	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,258,454	10,985,481	11,879,638	12,681,301
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,721,015	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,191,269	2,206,325	2,353,506	2,674,774
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	212,362	228,483	254,197	307,659	318,784	337,961	365,341
Ohio	632,932	1,639,806	3,424,464	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,357,731	4,600,475	5,051,057	5,456,771
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	950,297	1,065,844	1,193,373	1,461,497	1,560,103	1,581,443	1,575,467
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,021,449	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,352,825	1,417,393	1,475,990	1,560,242
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,224,662	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,158,103	5,506,931	5,843,492	6,660,369
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	345,900	362,046	395,389	394,485	454,062	486,328	525,607
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	865,965	997,984	1,006,088	1,096,871	1,158,595	1,314,792	1,556,552
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	218,334	238,332	242,215	273,794	292,102	314,627	338,800
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,196,717	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,488,430	1,577,915	1,627,147	1,819,474
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,382,123	4,997,689	5,310,181	5,939,849	7,442,159	7,642,784	8,765,335
Utah	69,755	179,981	473,410	518,251	587,648	626,218	702,162	730,904	813,817
Vermont	24,132	78,921	176,918	189,811	224,901	247,035	267,530	290,206	313,026
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,630,612	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,191,853	2,414,130	2,584,006	2,845,540
Washington	239,069	699,984	1,551,198	1,825,782	1,791,477	1,844,060	2,206,231	2,373,841	2,565,967
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	589,751	678,386	754,889	904,080	957,707	988,532	1,090,514
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,766,706	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,142,172	2,305,552	2,455,671	2,656,129
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	190,532	226,067	271,153	317,328	382,182	424,251	453,874

[1] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 98.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1985-86

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1984-85[1] dollars	
	Total expenditure per pupil	Current expenditure per pupil	Total expenditure per pupil	Current expenditure per pupil
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$667	$537
1931-32	97	81	712	594
1933-34	76	67	607	535
1935-36	88	74	678	570
1937-38	100	84	739	621
1939-40	106	88	802	666
1941-42	110	98	747	665
1943-44	125	117	759	711
1945-46	145	136	841	789
1947-48	203	179	921	812
1949-50	259	209	1,157	933
1951-52	313	244	1,259	981
1953-54	351	265	1,380	1,042
1955-56	388	294	1,526	1,156
1957-58	449	341	1,661	1,262
1959-60	472	375	1,699	1,350
1961-62	530	419	1,864	1,474
1963-64	559	460	1,916	1,576
1965-66	654	537	2,166	1,778
1967-68	786	658	2,443	2,045
1969-70	955	816	2,674	2,285
1971-72	1,128	990	2,899	2,544
1973-74	1,364	1,207	3,093	2,737
1975-76	1,697	1,504	3,235	2,867
1976-77	1,816	1,638	3,272	2,952
1977-78	2,002	1,823	3,380	3,078
1978-79	2,210	2,021	3,411	3,120
1979-80	2,491	2,272	3,393	3,095
1980-81	[2]2,762	2,487	[2]3,372	3,037
1981-82	[2]2,997	2,726	[2]3,367	3,063
1982-83	[2]3,230	2,955	[2]3,479	3,183
1983-84	[2]3,500	3,173	[2]3,636	3,297
1984-85	[2]3,740	3,449	[2]3,740	3,449
1985-86	[2]4,051	---	[2]3,937	---

[1] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Estimated.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980-81, two changes in definitions were made. "Total expenditure per pupil" data include current expenditures for other programs such as private schools and community colleges. State administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 99.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959-60 to 1984-85

State	Current dollars						Constant 1984-85 dollars[1]				
	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84[2]	1984-85[3]	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,726**	**$3,173**	**$3,449**	**$1,350**	**$2,285**	**$3,096**	**$3,063**	**$3,297**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	2,063	2,055	2,325	868	1,523	2,196	2,318	2,136
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	6,312	8,627	7,843	1,966	3,143	6,440	7,092	8,963
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,462	2,751	2,724	1,452	2,016	2,685	2,766	2,858
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,841	2,235	2,353	810	1,589	2,145	2,068	2,322
California	[4]424	867	2,268	2,671	2,963	3,256	1,526	2,428	3,089	3,001	3,078
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,914	3,373	3,697	1,426	2,066	3,298	3,274	3,504
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	3,188	4,023	4,738	1,569	2,663	3,297	3,582	4,180
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,198	3,849	4,184	1,640	2,520	3,897	3,593	3,999
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,792	4,766	4,571	1,552	2,851	4,439	4,260	4,952
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,443	2,932	3,238	1,143	2,050	2,573	2,745	3,046
Georgia	253	588	1,625	2,019	2,352	2,657	912	1,646	2,214	2,268	2,444
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,862	3,334	3,465	1,168	2,353	3,163	3,216	3,464
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,945	2,146	2,401	1,043	1,689	2,260	2,185	2,229
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,936	3,298	3,538	1,578	2,546	3,523	3,299	3,427
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,306	2,725	3,051	1,327	2,038	2,564	2,591	2,831
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,874	3,274	3,439	1,323	2,363	3,169	3,229	3,402
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,815	3,284	3,560	1,251	2,159	2,960	3,163	3,411
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,906	2,311	2,390	839	1,526	2,317	2,141	2,401
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,590	2,694	2,906	1,339	1,814	2,441	2,910	2,799
Maine	283	692	1,824	2,221	2,700	3,024	1,018	1,939	2,464	2,496	2,806
Maryland	393	918	2,598	3,234	3,858	4,102	1,413	2,571	3,539	3,634	4,008
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	3,137	3,595	4,026	1,472	2,406	3,840	3,525	3,735
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,140	3,556	3,848	1,494	2,531	3,597	3,528	3,696
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,905	3,395	3,674	1,530	2,530	3,251	3,264	3,527
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,706	2,244	2,357	741	1,402	2,266	1,917	2,332
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,342	2,748	2,958	1,238	1,984	2,638	2,631	2,855
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,998	3,604	3,847	1,478	2,189	3,373	3,368	3,744
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,704	3,221	3,471	1,213	2,062	2,929	3,038	3,346
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,424	2,690	2,829	1,549	2,154	2,845	2,723	2,796
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,509	2,980	3,271	1,250	2,024	2,610	2,819	3,096
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,674	4,496	4,504	1,395	2,845	4,347	4,128	4,671
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,703	2,928	3,153	1,305	1,979	2,770	3,037	3,042
New York	562	1,327	3,462	4,280	5,117	5,492	2,021	3,715	4,716	4,809	5,316
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,107	2,303	2,625	854	1,714	2,390	2,367	2,392
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,727	3,028	3,210	1,320	1,931	2,616	3,064	3,145
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,492	2,982	3,257	1,314	2,044	2,826	2,800	3,098
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,673	2,859	2,850	1,121	1,692	2,624	3,003	2,970
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,299	3,677	3,889	1,614	2,589	3,667	3,707	3,820
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	3,050	3,648	4,237	1,474	2,469	3,453	3,427	3,790
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	3,040	3,938	4,285	1,488	2,495	3,543	3,416	4,091
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,907	2,183	2,591	792	1,715	2,387	2,143	2,268
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	2,300	2,685	2,892	1,248	1,932	2,599	2,584	2,789
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,895	2,101	2,363	857	1,585	2,228	2,129	2,183
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,229	2,784	3,043	1,196	1,747	2,610	2,504	2,892
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,872	2,053	2,220	1,161	1,753	2,257	2,103	2,133
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,793	3,359	3,651	1,238	2,260	2,720	3,138	3,489
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,384	2,870	3,155	987	1,982	2,683	2,679	2,982
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,650	3,465	3,723	1,513	2,563	3,498	2,977	3,600
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,593	2,879	3,244	930	1,876	2,616	2,913	2,991
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,935	3,513	3,816	1,487	2,471	3,374	3,298	3,649
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	3,417	4,523	4,799	1,621	2,397	3,442	3,839	4,699

[1] Based on the consumer price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Chapter III

Postsecondary Education

A salient characteristic of postsecondary education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs which are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of postsecondary education providers, such as community groups, churches, and businesses, offer learning opportunites to adults. This variety of institutions serves a wide range of individual needs but poses many problems of coverage and definitions for researchers.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and low-cost institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. Federal and other programs also have attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education. However, in recent years, student charges at colleges and universities have risen rapidly. This issue becomes more of a concern when viewed in the light of the declining traditional-college-age population. This demographic change will have a considerable impact on the enrollment profiles and financial postures of many institutions.

The Center for Education Statistics collects annual statistics on institutions of higher education to address these problems and other concerns about colleges and universities. The "Higher Education General Information Survey" (HEGIS) obtains data from each college and university on its enrollment, faculty and faculty salaries, degrees conferred, and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. Some of these data have been published in the annual reports *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities* and *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities*. Other specialized reports on degrees conferred, faculty salaries, and revenues and expenditures have been issued from time to time. This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics from the HEGIS surveys. It also provides historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. In addition, it presents summary data from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and the majors of college students and from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex of college faculty members.

The Center is undertaking a major expansion in data collection at the postsecondary level in a survey called "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey." This new study will provide a comprehensive overview of postsecondary education for the first time by incorporating a survey system with a consistent set of definitions and survey forms for all types of postsecondary institutions. This new data set will be featured in future editions of the *Digest* and other Center publications.

In this edition of the *Digest* the vocational and technical school data are derived from several surveys conducted in the past. In addition, new 1984 data from the triennial survey "Participation in Adult Education" compares information on adult learning activities, by demographic characteristics of participants. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates can be found in chapter V. Chapter VII contains data on college libraries. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources.

Highlights

- College enrollment increased more than 40 percent between 1970 and 1980. Since 1980, enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1980 and 1985, enrollment increased only about 1 percent from 12.1 mil-

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lion to 12.2 million. All of this growth was in part-time enrollment. Between 1980 and 1985, the number of men enrolled fell by about 1 percent, while the number of women increased by 3 percent. Contrary to trends in the 1970's, enrollment in the 1980's has risen faster at private institutions than at public institutions. (Table 101)

- The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1970 and 1985, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 15 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 114 percent. In the later part of this period from 1980 to 1985, enrollments of students under 25 decreased by 5 percent, while the enrollment of persons 25 and over increased by 12 percent. (Table 103)

- Recent years have seen divergent enrollment trends at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970's, but it has been falling since 1983. The number of first-time freshmen declined from a peak of 2.6 million in 1981 to 2.3 million in 1985. Graduate enrollment has been steady at 1.3 million since the late 1970's, rising slightly to 1.4 million in 1985. Enrollment in first-professional programs has shown only small fluctuations from the current 0.3 million figure since the late 1970's. (Tables 109-112)

- The proportion of college students comprising minorities rose between 1976 and 1984. In 1976, 15.4 percent were minorities compared to 17.0 percent in 1984. Much of the change can be attributed to sharply rising numbers of Asian students. However, the proportion of black students fell from 9.4 percent in 1976 to 8.8 percent in 1984. The drop in the proportion of black students reflected the declining enrollments of black males. (Tables 130 and 131)

- College faculty members generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972-73 to 1980-81. While they have recouped some of these losses in the past 5 years, their salaries in constant dollars in 1985-86 were still below those in 1972-73. (Table 139)

- The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. In 1980-81, 65 percent of the full-time faculty had tenure compared to 66 percent in 1985-86. A large discrepancy remained between the proportions of men and women with tenure. Seventy-one percent of men compared to 52 percent of women had tenure in 1985-86. (Table 142)

- Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1985, 38 percent of higher education institutions had fewer than 1,000 students. However, these small institutions enrolled less than 5 percent of total college enrollment. Even though only 10 percent of the colleges enrolled over 10,000 students, these large institutions accounted for 50 percent of total college enrollment. (Table 145)

- Although the total number of bachelor's degrees did not fluctuate widely between 1974-75 and 1984-85, there were significant changes for men and women. During that 10-year period, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men fell by 4 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 19 percent. (Table 150)

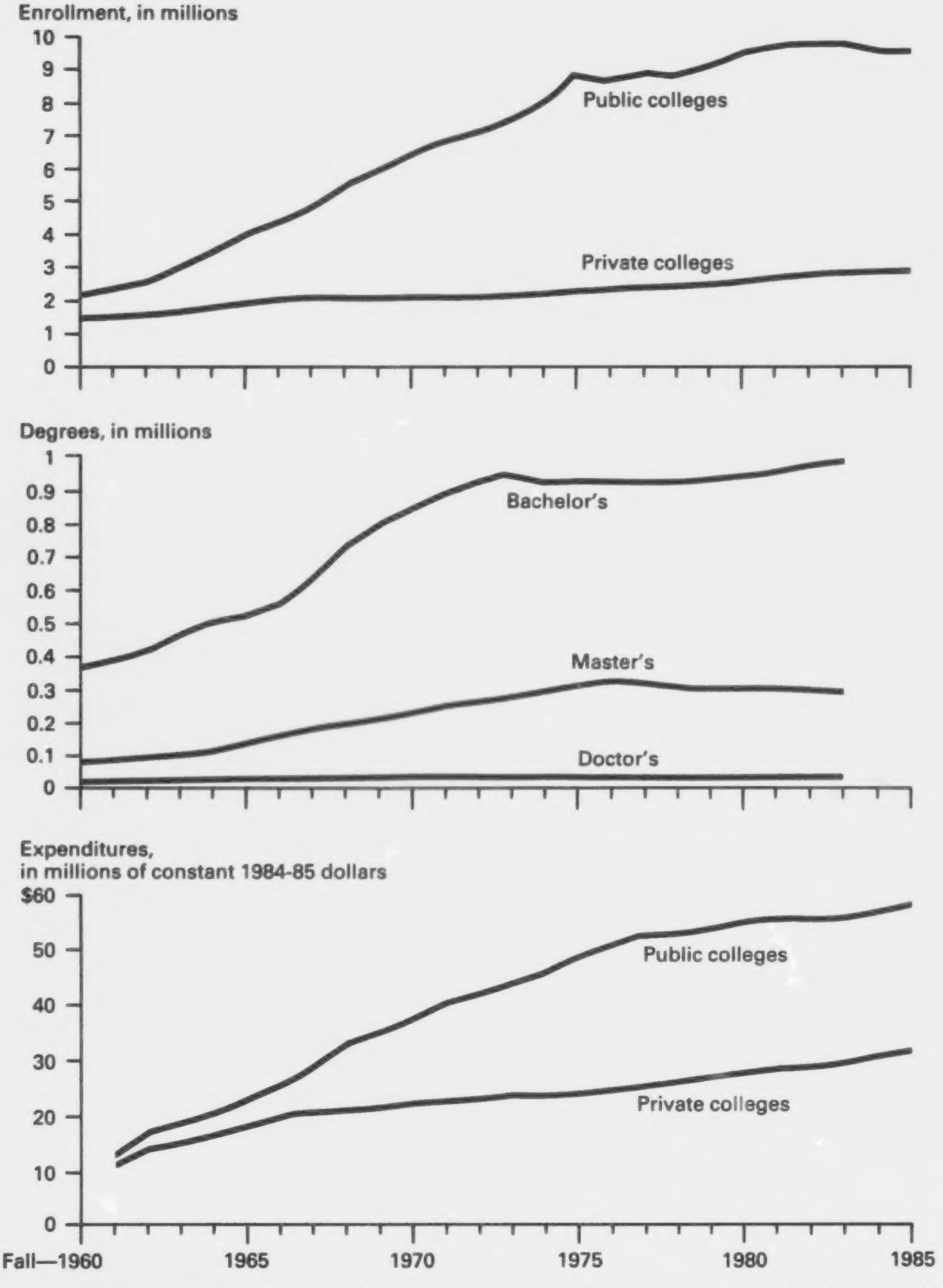
- Of the 979,000 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1984-85, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management (233,000), engineering and engineering technologies (96,000), social sciences (91,000), education (88,000), and health professions (65,000). At the master's degree level, the largest numbers were conferred in education (76,000) and business and management (68,000). The largest numbers at the doctor's degree level were in education (7,200), life sciences (3,400), physical sciences (3,400), and engineering (3,200). (Tables 154-156)

- There have been rapid rises in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in occupational areas and large decreases in the number of degrees conferred in the traditional liberal arts. From 1974-75 to 1984-85, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in business and management rose by 75 percent. The number of degrees in computer and information services jumped by 672 percent. Other large increases occurred in the fields of engineering and engineering technologies

(105 percent) and health professions (32 percent). One exception to the trend of increasing numbers of degrees in occupational areas has been the drop of 47 percent in education. Large drops have been noted in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in letters (–30 percent), social sciences (–32 percent), and foreign languages (–43 percent). (Table 154)

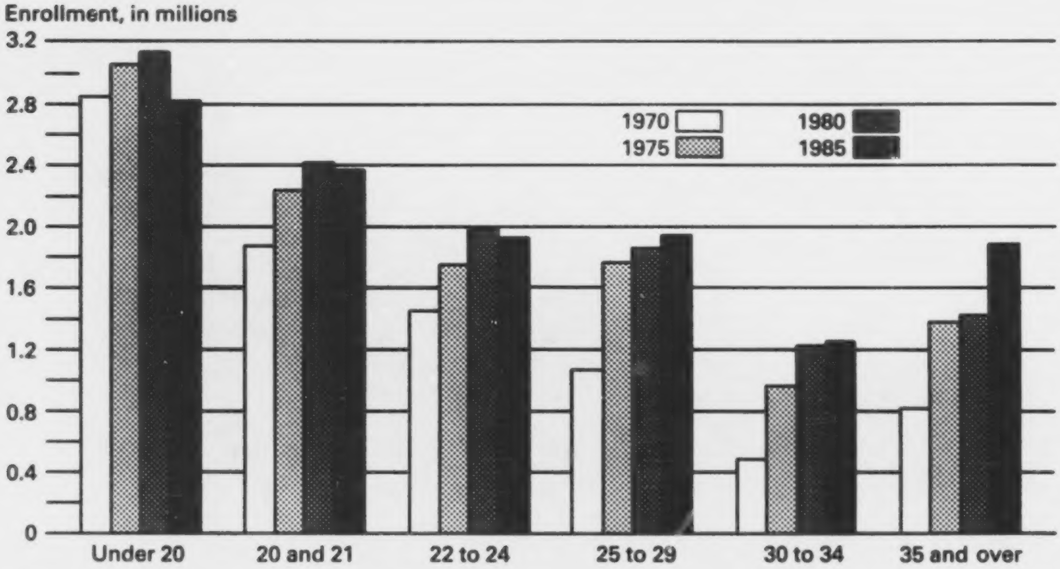
- For the 1985-86 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $3,640 at public colleges and $8,870 at private colleges. Since 1975-76, charges at public colleges have risen by 118 percent and charges at private colleges by 142 percent. These increases surpassed the rise in the Consumer Price Index, which was about 96 percent during the same 10-year period. (Tables 193 and 27)
- Trend data show continuing increases in higher education expenditures. After adjustment for inflation, current-fund expenditures rose about 23 percent between 1974-75 and 1984-85. Expenditures increased more quickly at private institutions (31 percent) than at public institutions (19 percent). (Table 205)
- Endowments of colleges and universities have risen rapidly in recent years. Between 1979-80 and 1984-85, the market value of endowments rose by 92 percent, from $20.7 billion to $39.9 billion. (Table 215)

Figure 8.—Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960 to 1985



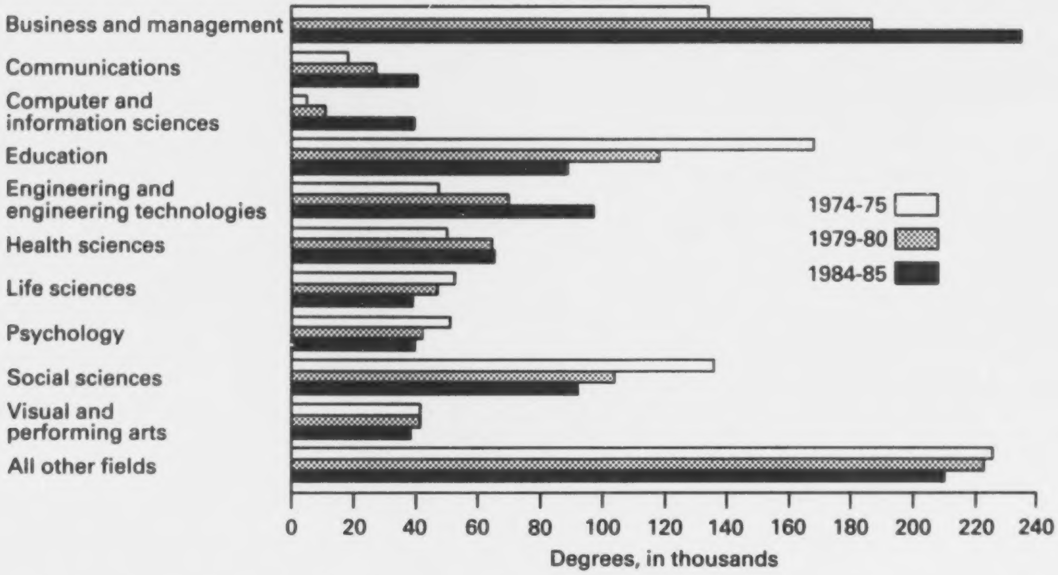
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Figure 9.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: 1970 to 1985



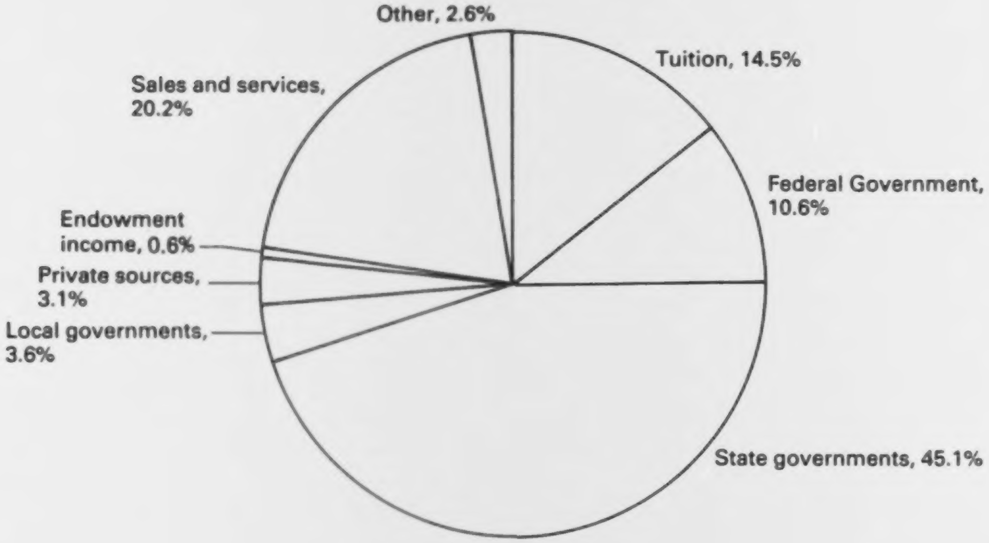
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 10.—Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1974-75, 1979-80, and 1984-85



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys.

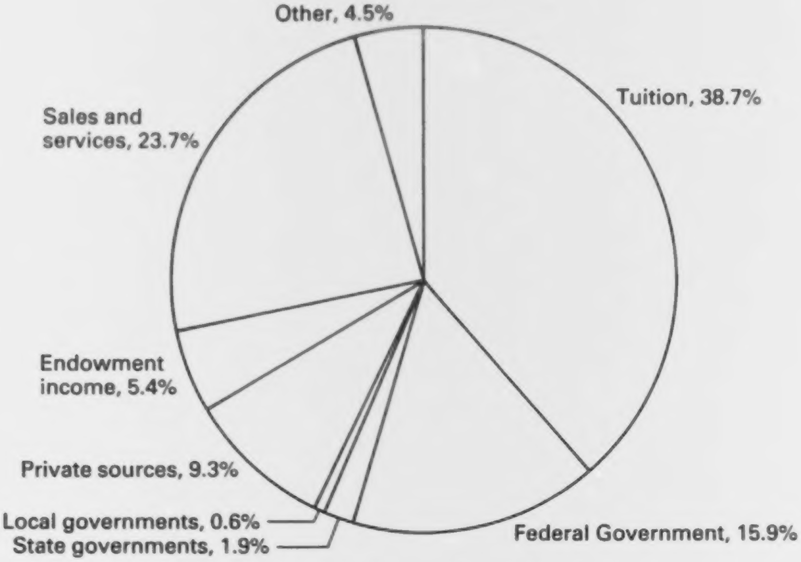
Figure 11.—Sources of revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1984-85



Total revenues = $59.8 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Figure 12.—Sources of revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1984-85



Total revenue = $32.7 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 100.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1983-84

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Institutions[1]													
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,525	3,152	3,280	3,284
	Faculty[2]													
Total	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[4]701,000	[4]723,000
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]488,000	---	[4]511,000
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]187,000	---	[4]212,000
	Resident degree-credit enrollment[5]													
Total	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[6]3,215,544	[7]7,136,075	[8]11,569,899	[8]12,425,780	[8]12,464,661
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[6]2,079,788	[7]4,247,018	[8]5,682,877	[8]6,031,384	[8]6,023,725
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[6]1,135,756	[7]2,889,057	[8]5,887,022	[8]6,394,396	[8]6,440,936
	Earned degrees conferred													
Bachelor's,[9] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	969,510	974,309
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	479,140	482,319
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	490,370	491,990
First-professional,[9] total	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	34,578	70,131	73,136	74,407
Men	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	32,794	52,716	51,310	51,334
Women	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,784	17,415	21,826	23,073
Master's except first-professional,[10] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	289,921	284,263
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	144,697	143,595
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	145,224	140,668
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	32,775	33,209
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	21,902	22,064
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	10,873	11,145
	Finances (in thousands of dollars)													
Total current-fund revenue	---	---	---	---	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$77,596,726	$84,417,287
Educational and general income	---	---	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	---	---	---
Total current-fund expenditures	---	---	---	---	---	---	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	75,935,749	81,993,360
Educational and general expenditures	---	---	---	---	---	---	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,206	15,788,699	44,542,843	58,929,218	63,741,276
Value of physical property	---	---	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[11]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	100,992,841	107,640,113
Endowment funds[12]	---	---	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[13]10,853,616	[13]18,561,472	[13]26,352,461	[13]29,501,629

[1] Prior to 1979-80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969-70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[6] Data for first term of the academic year.

[7] Data for fall 1969.

[8] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

[9] From 1869-70 to 1959-60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[10] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees.

[11] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[12] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[13] Endowment funds only.

---Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education:* and Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 101.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1985

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,867	---	---	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	---	---	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	---	---	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[1]1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[1]2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,606	9,479,273	2,767,782

[1] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 102.—Total enrollment in 4-year and 2-year institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1985

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1963[1]	4,765,867	3,921,355	844,512	3,065,848	2,330,819	735,029	1,700,019	1,590,536	109,483
1964[1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	114,147
1965[1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	131,688
1966[1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	136,801
1967[1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	140,709
1968[1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	145,822
1969[1]	8,004,660	6,028,002	1,976,658	5,896,868	4,050,144	1,846,724	2,107,792	1,977,858	129,934
1970[1]	8,580,887	6,357,679	2,223,208	6,428,134	4,326,162	2,101,972	2,152,753	2,031,517	121,236
1971[1]	8,948,644	6,462,733	2,485,911	6,804,309	4,438,442	2,365,867	2,144,335	2,024,291	120,044
1972	9,214,860	6,458,674	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	2,640,939	2,144,225	2,028,978	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,592,074	3,010,049	7,419,516	4,529,895	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,062,179	120,428
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,951	4,028,141	8,785,893	4,912,203	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,748	154,451
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	[2]197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	[2]235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	261,344

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 103.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: United States, fall 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1985

Characteristic	1970			1975			1980			1985		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,816**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,076**	**5,172**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278
20 and 21 years old	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	705
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	695	1,258
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,149	3,926	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,265	84	1,397	1,269	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122
20 and 21 years old	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,259	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	686	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	991	395	596
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,036	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,140	110	1,389	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156
20 and 21 years old	786	657	128	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	962	299	662
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 104.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1985

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,247,055**	**5,818,450**	**6,428,605**	**9,479,273**	**4,437,488**	**5,041,785**	**2,767,782**	**1,380,962**	**1,386,820**
Full-time	7,075,221	3,607,720	3,467,501	5,120,246	2,606,362	2,513,884	1,954,975	1,001,358	953,617
Part-time	5,171,834	2,210,730	2,961,104	4,359,027	1,831,126	2,527,901	812,807	379,604	433,203
Total undergraduate students[1]	10,596,674	4,962,080	5,634,594	8,477,125	3,952,548	4,524,577	2,119,549	1,009,532	1,110,017
Undergraduate students	9,414,074	4,470,074	4,944,000	7,443,611	3,516,141	3,927,470	1,970,463	953,933	1,016,530
Full-time	6,162,391	3,076,720	3,085,671	4,549,901	2,286,260	2,263,641	1,612,490	790,460	822,030
Part-time	3,251,683	1,393,354	1,858,329	2,893,710	1,229,881	1,663,829	357,973	163,473	194,500
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,182,600	492,006	690,594	1,033,514	436,407	597,107	149,086	55,599	93,487
Full-time	157,201	79,726	77,475	137,875	70,157	67,718	19,326	9,569	9,757
Part-time	1,025,399	412,280	613,119	895,639	366,250	529,389	129,760	46,030	83,730
Total postbaccalaureate students	1,650,381	856,370	794,011	1,002,148	484,940	517,208	648,233	371,430	276,803
First-professional students	274,200	179,792	94,408	111,808	71,373	40,435	162,392	108,419	53,973
Full-time	246,619	162,368	84,251	106,693	68,392	38,301	139,926	93,976	45,950
Part-time	27,581	17,424	10,157	5,115	2,981	2,134	22,466	14,443	8,023
Graduate students	1,129,538	577,224	552,314	703,076	341,863	361,213	426,462	235,361	191,101
Full-time	470,967	269,819	201,148	297,023	167,860	129,163	173,944	101,959	71,985
Part-time	658,571	307,405	351,166	406,053	174,003	232,050	252,518	133,402	119,116
Unclassified postbaccalaureate students	246,643	99,354	147,289	187,264	71,704	115,560	59,379	27,650	31,729
Full-time	38,043	19,087	18,956	28,754	13,693	15,061	9,289	5,394	3,895
Part-time	208,600	80,267	128,333	158,510	58,011	100,499	50,090	22,256	27,834

[1] Includes students enrolled for an undergraduate degree and also unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 105.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1984

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,241,940**	**5,863,574**	**6,378,366**	**9,477,370**	**4,474,512**	**5,002,858**	**2,764,570**	**1,389,062**	**1,375,508**
Full-time	7,098,388	3,647,509	3,450,879	5,147,606	2,642,190	2,505,416	1,950,782	1,005,319	945,463
Part-time	5,143,552	2,216,065	2,927,487	4,329,764	1,832,322	2,497,442	813,788	383,743	430,045
Total undergraduate students[1]	10,618,071	5,006,813	5,611,258	8,493,491	3,989,549	4,503,942	2,124,580	1,017,264	1,107,316
Undergraduate students	9,505,798	4,545,316	4,960,482	7,543,652	3,590,096	3,953,556	1,962,146	955,220	1,006,926
Full-time	6,205,199	3,121,830	3,083,369	4,596,607	2,329,133	2,267,474	1,608,592	792,697	815,895
Part-time	3,300,599	1,423,486	1,877,113	2,947,045	1,260,963	1,686,082	353,554	162,523	191,031
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,112,273	461,497	650,776	949,839	399,453	550,386	162,434	62,044	100,390
Full-time	142,454	73,100	69,354	118,577	60,795	57,782	23,877	12,305	11,572
Part-time	969,819	388,397	581,422	831,262	338,658	492,604	138,557	49,739	88,818
Total postbaccalaureate students	1,623,869	856,761	767,108	983,879	484,963	498,916	639,990	371,798	268,192
First-professional students	278,598	184,949	93,649	113,908	73,722	40,186	164,690	111,227	53,463
Full-time	249,708	166,286	83,422	108,641	70,515	38,126	141,067	95,771	45,296
Part-time	28,890	18,663	10,227	5,267	3,207	2,060	23,623	15,456	8,167
Graduate students	1,114,184	576,609	537,575	693,427	341,696	351,731	420,757	234,913	185,844
Full-time	465,025	268,275	196,750	295,144	167,965	127,179	169,881	100,310	69,571
Part-time	649,159	308,334	340,825	398,283	173,731	224,552	250,876	134,603	116,273
Unclassified postbaccalaureate students	231,087	95,203	135,884	176,544	69,545	106,999	54,543	25,658	28,885
Full-time	36,002	18,018	17,984	28,637	13,782	14,855	7,365	4,236	3,129
Part-time	195,085	77,185	117,900	147,907	55,763	92,144	47,178	21,422	25,756

[1] Includes students enrolled for an undergraduate degree and also unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 106.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1979 to fall 1985

Type and control of institution	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**5.85**
Universities	2,839,582	2,902,014	2,901,344	2,883,735	2,888,813	2,870,329	2,870,692	1.10
Other 4-year institutions	4,513,651	4,668,594	4,754,117	4,770,339	4,852,382	4,840,838	4,845,286	7.35
2-year institutions	4,216,666	4,526,287	4,716,211	4,771,706	4,723,466	4,530,773	4,531,077	7.46
Public institutions	9,036,822	9,457,394	9,647,032	9,696,087	9,682,734	9,477,370	9,479,273	4.90
Universities	2,099,525	2,154,283	2,152,474	2,152,547	2,154,790	2,138,621	2,141,112	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880,487	2,974,329	3,013,850	3,023,887	3,068,614	3,059,652	3,068,428	6.52
2-year institutions	4,056,810	4,328,782	4,480,708	4,519,653	4,459,330	4,279,097	4,269,733	5.25
Private institutions	2,533,077	2,639,501	2,724,640	2,729,693	2,781,927	2,764,570	2,767,782	9.27
Universities	740,057	747,731	746,870	731,188	734,023	731,708	729,580	-1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633,164	1,694,265	1,740,267	1,746,452	1,783,768	1,781,186	1,776,858	8.80
2-year institutions	159,856	197,505	235,503	252,053	264,136	251,676	261,344	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 107.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and attendance status: United States, fall 1979 to fall 1985

Type and control of institution and attendance status	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**5.9**
Doctoral[1]	2,962,756	3,028,868	3,046,363	3,028,176	3,043,612	3,029,832	3,033,382	2.4
Full-time	2,221,216	2,278,610	2,291,489	2,282,777	2,283,434	2,277,707	2,281,119	2.7
Part-time	741,540	750,258	754,874	745,399	760,178	752,125	752,263	1.4
Comprehensive[2]	2,746,604	2,813,735	2,839,524	2,837,745	2,877,348	2,864,555	2,863,210	4.2
Full-time	1,775,281	1,816,746	1,825,327	1,835,152	1,873,566	1,852,459	1,846,991	4.0
Part-time	971,323	996,989	1,014,197	1,002,593	1,003,782	1,012,096	1,016,219	4.6
General baccalaureate[3]	1,121,749	1,172,667	1,185,922	1,181,015	1,149,861	1,146,430	1,156,340	3.1
Full-time	827,802	849,697	855,352	839,067	817,180	808,259	808,438	-2.3
Part-time	293,947	322,970	330,570	341,948	332,681	338,171	347,902	18.4
Specialized[4]	492,164	543,277	559,458	575,443	599,106	590,093	585,080	18.9
Full-time	357,960	401,337	406,852	417,354	424,655	417,233	411,534	15.0
Full-time	134,204	141,940	152,606	158,089	174,451	172,860	173,546	29.3
Two-year[5]	4,246,232	4,472,085	4,630,108	4,665,939	4,725,379	4,526,735	4,509,341	6.2
Full-time	1,611,414	1,710,344	1,748,292	1,774,508	1,829,228	1,697,093	1,669,634	3.6
Part-time	2,634,818	2,761,741	2,881,816	2,891,431	2,896,151	2,829,642	2,839,707	7.8
New[6]	394	66,263	110,297	137,462	69,355	84,295	99,702	---
Full-time	366	41,224	53,938	71,760	32,987	45,637	57,505	---
Part-time	28	25,039	56,359	65,702	36,368	38,658	42,197	---
Public institutions	**9,036,822**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**9,477,370**	**9,479,273**	**4.9**
Doctoral[1]	2,304,514	2,363,946	2,367,447	2,366,260	2,410,724	2,395,847	2,400,817	4.2
Full-time	1,753,559	1,803,777	1,808,147	1,803,007	1,822,398	1,812,016	1,813,810	3.4
Part-time	550,955	560,169	559,300	563,253	588,326	583,831	587,007	6.5
Comprehensive[2]	2,147,468	2,207,559	2,227,725	2,224,856	2,208,259	2,201,428	2,206,206	2.7
Full-time	1,387,090	1,424,569	1,435,979	1,442,663	1,450,817	1,431,413	1,427,475	2.9
Part-time	760,378	782,990	791,746	782,193	757,442	770,015	778,731	2.4
General baccalaureate[3]	375,396	395,330	401,857	410,084	397,002	392,294	396,413	5.6
Full-time	234,718	240,418	244,161	247,599	242,802	238,551	237,966	1.4
Part-time	140,678	154,912	157,696	162,485	154,200	153,743	158,447	12.6
Specialized[4]	143,817	180,029	185,948	193,443	198,834	198,275	197,979	37.7
Full-time	114,917	149,458	154,287	161,748	162,400	161,685	160,108	39.3
Part-time	28,900	30,571	31,661	31,695	36,434	36,590	37,871	31.0
Two-year[5]	4,065,627	4,283,678	4,432,157	4,463,945	4,456,073	4,267,379	4,249,048	4.5
Full-time	1,470,863	1,562,975	1,595,799	1,616,857	1,614,670	1,492,300	1,465,320	-0.4
Part-time	2,594,764	2,720,703	2,836,358	2,847,088	2,841,403	2,775,079	2,783,728	7.3
New[6]	0	26,852	31,898	37,499	11,842	22,147	28,810	---
Full-time	0	6,489	8,132	12,218	6,028	11,641	15,567	---
Part-time	0	20,363	23,766	25,281	5,814	10,506	13,243	---
Private institutions	**2,533,077**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**2,764,570**	**2,767,782**	**9.3**
Doctoral[1]	658,242	664,922	678,916	661,916	632,888	633,985	632,565	-3.9
Full-time	467,657	474,833	483,342	479,770	461,036	465,691	467,309	-0.1
Part-time	190,585	190,089	195,574	182,146	171,852	168,294	165,256	-13.3
Comprehensive[2]	599,136	606,176	611,799	612,889	669,089	663,127	657,004	9.7
Full-time	388,191	392,177	389,348	392,489	422,749	421,046	419,516	8.1
Part-time	210,945	213,999	222,451	220,400	246,340	242,081	237,488	12.6
General baccalaureate[3]	746,353	777,337	784,065	770,931	752,859	754,136	759,927	1.8
Full-time	593,084	609,279	611,191	591,468	574,378	569,708	570,472	-3.8
Part-time	153,269	168,058	172,874	179,463	178,481	184,428	189,455	23.6
Specialized[4]	348,347	363,248	373,510	382,000	400,272	391,818	387,101	11.1
Full-time	243,043	251,879	252,565	255,606	262,255	255,548	251,426	3.4
Part-time	105,304	111,369	120,945	126,394	138,017	136,270	135,675	28.8
Two-year[5]	180,605	188,407	197,951	201,994	269,306	259,356	260,293	[7] 44.1
Full-time	140,551	147,369	152,493	157,651	214,558	204,793	204,314	[7] 45.4
Part-time	40,054	41,038	45,458	44,343	54,748	54,563	55,979	[7] 39.8
New[6]	394	39,411	78,399	99,963	57,513	62,148	70,892	---
Full-time	366	34,735	45,806	59,542	26,959	33,996	41,938	---
Part-time	28	4,676	32,593	40,421	30,554	28,152	28,954	---

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

[7] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 108.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: United States, fall 1980 to fall 1985

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	12,096,895	12,464,661	12,241,940	12,247,055	3,607,347	3,467,238	2,210,679	2,961,091	3,226	3,301
Public institutions	9,457,394	9,682,734	9,477,370	9,479,273	2,606,362	2,513,884	1,831,126	2,527,901	1,493	1,493
Federal	50,989	54,800	54,358	55,787	48,741	6,331	539	176	12	12
State	5,879,057	5,964,595	5,883,571	5,924,118	1,963,955	1,884,583	887,272	1,188,308	881	881
State and local	2,360,972	2,538,044	2,465,068	2,439,409	389,989	421,901	668,889	958,630	379	397
State related	154,964	149,385	145,992	148,094	58,644	47,325	19,852	22,273	31	31
Local	1,011,412	975,910	928,391	911,865	145,033	153,744	254,574	358,514	190	172
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,781,927	2,764,570	2,767,782	1,000,985	953,354	379,553	433,190	1,733	1,808
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,554,187	1,528,571	1,529,779	562,590	497,668	226,639	242,882	795	811
Organized as profit making	111,714	192,740	190,151	195,991	76,400	74,321	32,650	12,620	164	211
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,035,000**	**1,045,848**	**1,042,012**	**361,995**	**381,365**	**120,264**	**177,688**	**774**	**786**
Advent Christian Church	143	142	126	103	48	46	6	3	1	1
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	939	836	702	416	278	5	3	3	2
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,715	3,404	3,473	1,401	1,837	96	139	6	6
American Baptist	6,131	7,477	8,554	8,307	2,506	2,815	1,133	1,853	11	12
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	2,999	2,770	2,730	913	798	406	613	3	3
American Lutheran	21,608	20,746	21,100	21,258	7,974	9,740	1,555	1,989	13	12
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	7,745	7,972	7,899	3,685	3,154	587	473	10	11
Baptist	38,231	39,559	39,152	41,163	16,958	16,316	4,020	3,869	33	36
Brethren Church	3,925	4,391	4,463	4,664	1,795	1,186	898	785	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	1,612	1,761	1,846	650	1,117	27	52	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,706	1,854	1,831	1,740	765	691	167	117	3	3
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	15,413	15,132	15,311	4,847	5,458	2,536	2,470	12	11
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	1,457	1,591	1,543	757	521	150	115	7	10
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	1,972	1,845	1,661	813	705	60	83	4	3
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	5,291	5,313	5,268	2,461	2,447	192	168	3	3
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	---
Church of God of Prophecy	---	270	246	245	96	119	20	10		1
Church of God	6,082	6,091	6,187	5,990	2,407	2,463	598	522	9	9
Church of New Jerusalem	170	164	156	155	72	64	5	14	1	1
Church of the Brethren	8,482	8,699	9,302	8,684	2,590	2,880	1,471	1,743	6	6
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	11,140	10,834	10,757	4,258	4,609	843	1,047	10	10
Churches of Christ	9,343	11,775	11,486	10,946	4,674	4,617	895	759	9	13
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	659	684	636	277	221	65	73	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	60	53	71	13	0	48	10	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,545	1,491	1,539	542	698	104	195	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	935	1,563	1,613	758	270	429	156	1	2
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	724	575	589	339	136	107	7	3	3
Free Methodist	5,543	5,552	5,602	5,643	1,865	2,419	543	816	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,198	1,242	1,191	436	442	183	130	4	3
Friends United Meeting	1,109	1,443	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---

Table 108.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: United States, fall 1980 to fall 1985—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Friends	5,157	4,889	6,962	7,077	3,323	2,701	443	610	5	7
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,369	1,321	1,303	567	541	73	122	2	3
Greek Orthodox	204	303	219	161	126	22	11	2	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	1,565	1,598	1,438	662	426	178	172	4	6
Jewish	5,738	5,191	5,444	5,472	4,226	735	278	233	24	22
Latter Day Saints	39,172	39,277	38,973	39,406	15,900	14,324	4,551	4,631	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	12,209	11,940	11,507	5,029	4,983	468	1,027	15	15
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	22,977	23,108	22,659	9,158	9,640	1,368	2,493	20	20
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,510	1,561	1,548	450	432	224	442	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,794	2,632	2,490	993	1,234	108	155	6	5
Missionary Church Inc	487	543	550	573	142	164	38	229	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,545	2,436	2,352	655	1,086	238	373	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	4,982	5,083	4,964	1,616	2,679	273	396	8	7
North American Baptist	155	147	138	133	62	19	35	17	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	402	469	470	214	217	17	22	3	3
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	1,580	14,709	50,679	52,290	20,499	20,960	4,642	6,189	3	58
Presbyterian, U.S.	16,914	14,499	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	---
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	5,258	5,323	5,344	2,344	2,626	151	223	12	13
Protestant, other	4,072	3,564	2,765	2,390	1,151	797	229	213	11	8
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,149	5,284	5,238	2,142	2,572	264	260	4	5
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,292	1,225	1,191	608	388	112	83	4	1
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,237	4,265	4,517	1,923	1,251	879	464	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	445,030	456,936	452,992	132,519	151,173	61,954	107,346	229	234
Russian Orthodox	47	43	47	36	34	0	2	0	1	1
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	17,525	17,131	15,993	6,380	6,314	1,341	1,958	11	11
Southern Baptist	85,281	88,556	88,837	88,869	33,956	32,760	10,250	11,903	54	56
Unitarian Universalist	87	91	86	88	40	36	8	4	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	448	366	447	204	181	39	23	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	13,911	12,180	12,568	4,295	4,455	1,547	2,271	16	14
United Methodist	127,099	127,064	127,281	127,238	46,787	50,606	12,823	17,022	91	94
United Presbyterian, U.S.A.	28,650	22,275	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	---
Wesleyan Church	3,583	2,584	2,516	2,394	918	1,067	174	235	5	4
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	629	559	520	173	344	2	1	1	1
Other religiously affiliated	462	1,866	2,663	2,618	583	585	395	355	1	7

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[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.

[2] Includes only institutions which reported enrollment.

--- Data not applicable or not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986).

Table 109.—Total undergraduate enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment	Men		Women		Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	6,884	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	3,121	1,306	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,714	3,188	1,708	2,905	1,913	3,937	959	3,905	913
1978	9,691	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 110.—Total first-time-freshman enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: United States, fall 1955 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
								4-year		2-year	
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955[1]	670	416	---	---	254	---	---	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	443	---	---	275	---	---	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	442	---	---	282	---	---	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	465	---	---	310	---	---	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	488	---	---	334	---	---	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	540	---	---	384	---	---	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	592	---	---	426	---	---	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	598	---	---	432	---	---	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	604	---	---	442	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964[1]	1,225	702	---	---	523	---	---	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	829	---	---	613	---	---	[2]642	[2]399	[2]348	[2]53
1966	1,554	890	---	---	665	---	---	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education,* various years; and Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 111.—Total graduate enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment	Men		Women		Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	955	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,318	289	411	183	434	457	242	443	174
1978	1,312	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; *Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 112.—Total first-professional enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment	Men		Women		Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	163	131	17	12	3	63	85	8	7
1970	175	144	17	13	1	70	91	6	8
1971	194	160	15	17	2	77	98	9	10
1972	207	168	15	21	3	79	104	12	12
1973	218	171	14	30	3	81	104	16	17
1974	236	179	15	38	4	85	109	20	22
1975	242	177	15	43	7	79	113	24	27
1976	244	172	18	48	6	78	112	23	31
1977	251	173	18	53	7	78	113	25	35
1978	257	175	17	58	7	78	114	27	38
1979	263	176	17	63	7	77	116	29	41
1980	278	181	18	70	9	81	118	33	45
1981	275	175	18	73	9	78	115	34	47
1982	278	174	17	78	9	76	115	37	50
1983	279	169	19	81	10	75	113	38	52
1984	279	166	19	83	10	74	111	40	53
1985	274	162	17	84	10	71	108	40	54

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 113.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1985

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970[1]	6,737,819	5,219,855	1,517,964	4,953,144	3,540,559	1,412,585	1,784,675	1,679,296	105,379
1971[1]	7,148,575	5,429,703	1,718,872	5,344,356	3,731,009	1,613,347	1,804,219	1,698,694	105,525
1972	7,253,739	5,406,821	1,846,918	5,452,848	3,706,239	1,746,609	1,800,891	1,700,582	100,309
1973	7,453,448	5,439,218	2,014,230	5,629,555	3,721,031	1,908,524	1,823,893	1,718,187	105,706
1974	7,806,453	5,606,249	2,199,204	5,944,804	3,847,550	2,097,254	1,860,649	1,758,699	101,950
1975	8,479,685	5,900,401	2,579,284	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,375	1,843,901	113,474
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,573	2,415,909	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,447	132,836
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2]173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2]191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,399	6,325,223	2,841,176	6,881,480	4,265,808	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year systems are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 114.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	166,375	167,753	171,381	171,631	179,343
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	24,754	24,556	26,045	26,991	27,479
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	205,169	210,683	213,437	210,029	216,854
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	76,032	76,972	76,702	78,777	77,958
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,885,757	1,842,963	1,730,847	1,665,155	1,650,439
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	167,977	171,821	172,650	164,394	161,314
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	162,367	162,194	164,344	161,576	159,348
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	32,061	32,454	31,945	31,872	31,883
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	88,553	82,793	80,367	79,750	78,868
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	426,570	436,606	443,436	444,062	451,392
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	191,384	198,367	201,453	196,869	196,826
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	48,121	51,788	52,065	49,981	49,937
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,758	42,975	42,911	43,303	42,668
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	659,623	683,969	673,084	661,114	678,689
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	251,826	253,529	256,470	249,957	250,567
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	143,105	147,862	152,968	153,069	152,897
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	138,453	141,661	141,709	141,916	141,359
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	144,154	144,159	146,503	143,555	141,724
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	174,656	176,505	179,647	179,988	177,176
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	44,012	47,719	53,347	52,714	52,201
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	229,936	234,585	239,232	234,302	231,649
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	417,830	407,557	423,348	418,966	421,175
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	513,033	508,240	515,760	505,334	507,293
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	210,713	214,133	214,219	215,566	221,162
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	105,974	105,932	109,728	104,339	101,180
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	243,672	244,238	248,329	240,920	241,146
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,959	36,811	37,877	37,061	35,958
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	93,507	94,390	95,162	97,422	97,769
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	39,936	42,212	43,768	43,007	43,656
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	48,524	52,208	53,143	53,049	52,283
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	322,797	322,284	314,468	305,330	297,658
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	60,413	63,483	66,094	66,507	68,295
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,014,863	1,012,421	1,022,521	1,007,770	1,000,098
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	295,771	300,910	301,675	309,249	327,288
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	35,446	36,224	37,591	37,585	37,939
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	521,396	532,361	535,592	518,435	514,745
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	162,825	168,186	174,171	168,034	169,173
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	149,924	141,312	141,172	141,810	137,967
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	517,879	529,341	545,112	528,669	533,198
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	68,339	68,351	70,811	69,145	69,927
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	132,394	136,727	134,532	131,479	131,902
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	35,015	35,074	34,879	32,473	32,772
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	200,183	201,806	207,777	200,937	194,845
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	716,297	758,839	795,741	795,337	769,692
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	97,048	99,431	103,324	101,863	103,994
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	30,573	30,648	31,306	30,786	31,416
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	286,015	281,026	288,588	283,109	292,416
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	278,680	227,812	229,639	230,667	231,553
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	82,375	82,891	83,202	79,009	76,659
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,325	276,176	277,751	270,865	275,069
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	21,235	22,713	23,844	23,424	24,204
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,088	60,129	52,994	52,788	54,052
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	146,081	162,740	169,269	158,452	164,890
American Samoa	---	689	976	987	1,007	845	871	758
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	5,127	5,041	3,436	4,432	4,601
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	173	431	318
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	137,171	153,350	161,215	149,102	155,917
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	185	224	188	598	736	796	724
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,608	2,744	2,864	2,820	2,572

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 115.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**9,477,370**	**9,479,273**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	145,166	147,032	149,986	149,579	158,688
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	23,858	23,479	25,084	26,005	26,510
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	195,602	200,599	201,281	196,537	202,036
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	64,567	65,895	65,483	66,753	66,123
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,691,223	1,646,116	1,529,005	1,459,579	1,444,207
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	149,694	151,666	152,419	144,885	142,031
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	99,578	101,268	102,720	100,754	98,616
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	28,151	28,314	27,898	27,422	27,933
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	14,115	14,561	14,270	13,450	12,747
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	345,503	353,639	357,286	354,156	362,241
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	146,271	152,333	154,142	150,035	148,956
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	45,085	47,210	46,241	43,806	43,246
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,858	34,519	34,418	34,918	33,666
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	504,225	528,675	516,720	504,549	520,224
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,107	194,977	196,917	192,618	193,833
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	99,860	104,757	109,652	109,800	109,765
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	124,218	126,573	127,166	127,211	127,220
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	115,508	114,963	116,323	112,702	110,836
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	150,773	152,599	155,470	154,846	153,173
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	32,375	32,654	33,829	33,436	33,188
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	197,492	202,445	206,704	201,854	198,992
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	178,383	177,969	185,979	183,084	185,602
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	445,804	439,961	444,229	433,134	434,270
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	165,429	168,532	168,259	168,726	173,984
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	94,995	94,701	97,864	92,641	90,704
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	172,931	173,990	177,061	170,092	168,829
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	31,867	32,860	33,744	32,716	32,032
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	76,755	77,526	77,609	80,221	81,202
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	39,740	41,849	43,379	42,700	43,368
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	25,531	26,018	26,456	27,323	26,669
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	248,482	256,099	250,861	243,388	237,297
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	57,280	60,493	63,355	64,261	66,059
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	572,443	573,113	579,465	567,151	563,251
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	236,349	241,736	242,034	249,417	267,044
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	32,847	33,551	34,770	34,441	34,802
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	384,633	389,432	395,209	381,610	379,164
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	139,701	145,047	151,288	145,822	146,827
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	132,507	124,052	122,603	123,231	119,612
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	293,410	299,838	307,387	301,172	300,523
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,308	34,707	35,581	34,507	35,389
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	108,952	108,802	106,779	105,213	105,854
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	26,269	26,284	26,158	24,023	23,339
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	152,873	154,796	159,061	152,797	147,951
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	625,739	667,306	702,847	703,717	677,192
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	61,749	65,231	68,255	67,215	69,426
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,260	18,266	18,656	18,192	18,844
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	251,077	245,179	251,099	245,104	250,754
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	249,737	198,071	199,391	200,857	201,532
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	71,440	71,612	71,715	68,384	66,531
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	241,015	241,960	241,788	235,084	238,735
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	21,209	22,713	23,844	23,424	24,204
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,088	60,129	52,994	52,788	54,052
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	62,187	66,158	67,611	65,134	65,411
American Samoa	---	689	976	987	1,007	845	871	758
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	5,127	5,041	3,436	4,432	4,601
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	173	431	318
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	53,277	56,768	59,557	55,784	56,438
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	185	224	188	598	736	796	724
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,608	2,744	2,864	2,820	2,572

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 116.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**2,764,570**	**2,767,782**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	21,209	20,721	21,395	22,052	20,655
Alaska	908	780	735	895	1,077	961	986	969
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	9,567	10,084	12,156	13,492	14,818
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,465	11,077	11,219	12,024	11,835
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	194,534	196,847	201,842	205,576	206,232
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	18,283	20,155	20,231	19,509	19,283
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	62,789	60,926	61,624	60,822	60,732
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,910	4,140	4,047	4,450	3,950
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	74,438	68,232	66,097	66,300	66,121
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	81,067	82,967	86,150	89,906	89,151
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	45,113	46,034	47,311	46,834	47,870
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	3,036	4,578	5,824	6,175	6,691
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	8,900	8,456	8,493	8,385	9,002
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	155,398	155,294	156,364	156,565	158,465
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	58,719	58,552	59,553	57,339	56,734
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,245	43,105	43,316	43,269	43,132
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,235	15,088	14,543	14,705	14,139
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	28,646	29,196	30,180	30,853	30,888
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	23,883	23,906	24,177	25,142	24,003
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	11,637	15,065	19,518	19,278	19,013
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,444	32,140	32,528	32,408	32,657
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	239,447	229,588	237,369	235,882	235,573
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	67,229	68,279	71,531	72,200	73,023
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	45,284	45,601	45,960	46,840	47,178
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,979	11,231	11,864	11,698	10,476
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	70,741	70,248	71,268	70,828	72,317
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	4,092	3,951	4,133	4,345	3,926
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,752	16,864	17,553	17,201	16,567
Nevada	93	177	175	196	363	389	307	288
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	22,993	26,190	26,687	25,726	25,614
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	74,315	66,185	63,607	61,942	60,361
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	3,133	2,990	2,739	2,246	2,236
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	442,420	439,308	443,056	440,619	436,847
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	59,422	59,174	59,641	59,832	60,244
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	2,599	2,673	2,821	3,144	3,137
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	136,763	142,929	140,383	136,825	135,581
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	23,124	23,139	22,883	22,212	22,346
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	17,417	17,260	18,569	18,579	18,355
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	224,469	229,503	237,725	227,497	232,675
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	33,031	33,644	35,230	34,638	34,538
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	23,442	27,925	27,753	26,266	26,048
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	8,746	8,790	8,721	8,450	9,433
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	47,310	47,010	48,716	48,140	46,894
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	90,558	91,533	92,894	91,620	92,500
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	35,299	34,200	35,069	34,648	34,568
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,313	12,382	12,650	12,594	12,572
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	34,938	35,847	37,489	38,005	41,662
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	28,943	29,741	30,248	29,810	30,021
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,935	11,279	11,487	10,625	10,128
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	34,310	34,226	35,963	35,781	36,334
Wyoming	---	---	26	26	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	83,894	96,582	101,658	93,318	99,479
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	83,894	96,582	101,658	93,318	99,479
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 117.—Total enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984					Fall 1985				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**12,241,940**	**3,647,509**	**3,450,879**	**2,216,065**	**2,927,487**	**12,247,055**	**3,607,720**	**3,467,501**	**2,210,730**	**2,961,104**
Alabama	171,631	59,085	62,403	23,433	26,710	179,343	60,350	63,229	26,614	29,150
Alaska	26,991	4,162	4,334	7,288	11,207	27,479	4,396	4,690	7,298	11,095
Arizona	210,029	51,408	42,554	50,864	65,203	216,854	52,241	43,401	52,498	68,714
Arkansas	78,777	27,211	28,578	8,374	14,614	77,958	26,250	28,809	8,298	14,601
California	1,665,155	385,235	360,533	409,803	509,584	1,650,439	380,823	360,302	403,607	505,707
Colorado	164,394	54,470	48,638	26,581	34,705	161,314	53,679	48,628	25,225	33,782
Connecticut	161,576	42,127	42,777	32,482	44,190	159,348	41,203	42,044	31,204	44,897
Delaware	31,872	8,994	11,195	5,066	6,617	31,883	8,972	11,409	4,974	6,528
District of Columbia	79,750	23,769	23,890	15,690	16,401	78,868	23,507	23,942	15,063	16,356
Florida	444,062	114,186	107,141	96,419	126,316	451,392	115,760	109,090	96,963	129,579
Georgia	196,869	67,041	66,032	28,259	35,537	196,826	66,058	66,645	27,958	36,165
Hawaii	49,981	14,544	14,758	10,075	10,604	49,937	14,276	14,418	10,070	11,173
Idaho	43,303	15,258	13,398	6,114	8,533	42,668	14,828	13,604	5,986	8,250
Illinois	661,114	170,784	156,643	135,893	197,794	678,689	173,433	161,935	141,103	202,218
Indiana	249,957	88,105	77,635	37,270	46,947	250,567	86,256	77,916	37,728	48,667
Iowa	153,069	61,662	52,456	16,234	22,717	152,897	60,819	53,073	16,263	22,742
Kansas	141,916	43,253	38,556	23,627	36,480	141,359	42,776	38,409	23,223	36,951
Kentucky	143,555	47,316	49,643	17,347	29,249	141,724	45,627	48,801	17,624	29,672
Louisiana	179,988	63,778	61,213	21,904	33,093	177,176	64,922	63,963	19,384	28,907
Maine	52,714	14,721	14,353	6,340	17,300	52,201	14,559	14,442	6,187	17,013
Maryland	234,302	53,287	57,115	50,984	72,916	231,649	53,062	55,891	50,164	72,532
Massachusetts	418,966	128,895	132,942	68,414	88,715	421,175	127,939	133,636	68,025	91,575
Michigan	505,334	137,045	134,954	102,133	131,202	507,293	132,780	134,097	105,076	135,340
Minnesota	215,566	72,827	68,690	29,959	44,090	221,162	72,040	69,522	32,169	47,431
Mississippi	104,339	38,001	40,617	9,831	15,890	101,180	36,777	39,846	9,683	14,874
Missouri	240,920	78,504	69,401	39,620	53,395	241,146	75,084	68,182	41,770	56,110
Montana	37,061	14,256	12,424	4,210	6,171	35,958	13,828	12,484	3,858	5,788
Nebraska	97,422	30,366	27,199	17,065	22,792	97,769	29,556	27,056	17,071	24,086
Nevada	43,007	7,241	6,023	14,455	15,288	43,656	6,846	6,310	12,682	17,818
New Hampshire	53,049	18,039	18,093	7,367	9,550	52,283	17,728	18,050	6,968	9,537
New Jersey	305,330	77,373	77,923	62,710	87,324	297,658	75,156	75,116	61,523	85,863
New Mexico	66,507	19,466	17,674	11,428	17,939	68,295	19,461	17,781	12,236	18,817
New York	1,007,770	310,404	323,586	155,311	218,469	1,000,098	304,520	323,948	151,892	219,738
North Carolina	309,249	92,820	99,905	49,508	67,016	327,288	94,271	103,890	54,049	75,078
North Dakota	37,585	16,502	13,436	3,233	4,414	37,939	16,305	13,484	3,380	4,770
Ohio	518,435	161,883	150,584	102,429	103,539	514,745	159,022	150,975	99,901	104,847
Oklahoma	168,034	52,270	44,012	30,101	41,651	169,173	51,590	44,607	30,446	42,530
Oregon	141,810	45,963	39,443	24,983	31,421	137,967	45,276	39,525	23,225	29,941
Pennsylvania	528,669	184,091	168,415	76,354	99,809	533,198	185,089	171,718	76,217	100,174
Rhode Island	69,145	21,203	21,247	11,278	15,417	69,927	21,907	21,882	10,836	15,302
South Carolina	131,479	44,976	47,725	16,346	22,432	131,902	44,544	48,504	16,082	22,772
South Dakota	32,473	12,181	11,817	3,376	5,099	32,772	11,777	12,111	3,414	5,470
Tennessee	200,937	66,838	66,866	28,242	38,991	194,845	63,988	64,559	27,411	38,887
Texas	795,337	228,530	203,204	162,864	200,739	769,692	222,604	201,498	154,073	191,517
Utah	101,863	39,906	29,239	17,878	14,840	103,994	38,612	29,588	18,748	17,046
Vermont	30,786	11,112	11,517	2,847	5,310	31,416	11,043	11,495	3,038	5,840
Virginia	283,109	77,326	83,686	49,943	72,154	292,416	78,946	85,717	52,554	75,199
Washington	230,667	75,605	71,273	32,014	51,775	231,553	74,807	71,687	32,842	52,217
West Virginia	79,009	25,962	24,505	10,174	18,368	76,659	24,679	24,297	9,691	17,992
Wisconsin	270,865	92,916	88,593	38,301	51,055	275,069	92,451	88,987	40,424	53,207
Wyoming	23,424	7,482	6,519	3,515	5,908	24,204	7,232	6,446	3,892	6,634
U.S. Service Schools	52,788	47,130	5,522	129	7	54,052	48,065	5,862	120	5
Outlying areas	158,452	50,012	73,318	13,863	21,259	164,890	52,061	77,517	13,901	21,411
American Samoa	871	200	209	182	280	758	191	178	185	204
Guam	4,432	1,092	1,082	1,064	1,194	4,601	1,153	1,119	1,165	1,164
Northern Marianas	431	22	22	189	198	318	45	58	82	133
Puerto Rico	149,102	48,034	71,262	11,735	18,071	155,917	50,063	75,428	11,897	18,529
Trust Territory of the Pacific	796	450	192	81	73	724	458	199	27	40
Virgin Islands	2,820	214	551	612	1,443	2,572	151	535	545	1,341

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 118.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984					Fall 1985				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,477,370**	**2,642,190**	**2,505,416**	**1,832,322**	**2,497,442**	**9,479,273**	**2,606,362**	**2,513,884**	**1,831,126**	**2,527,901**
Alabama	149,579	50,113	52,660	22,287	24,519	158,688	51,678	54,423	25,492	27,095
Alaska	26,005	3,976	4,027	7,156	10,846	26,510	4,182	4,387	7,172	10,769
Arizona	196,537	42,400	39,062	50,329	64,746	202,036	42,429	39,595	51,790	68,222
Arkansas	66,753	22,403	22,763	7,765	13,822	66,123	21,706	23,014	7,736	13,667
California	1,459,579	308,010	297,755	372,186	481,628	1,444,207	303,200	295,849	367,170	477,988
Colorado	144,885	47,511	41,635	23,925	31,814	142,031	46,498	41,489	22,875	31,169
Connecticut	100,754	23,126	24,756	20,855	32,017	98,616	22,376	24,132	19,745	32,364
Delaware	27,422	8,385	10,048	3,951	5,038	27,933	8,365	10,297	4,135	5,136
District of Columbia	13,450	2,431	2,420	3,822	4,777	12,747	2,388	2,204	3,573	4,582
Florida	354,156	78,858	80,225	79,846	115,227	362,241	79,082	81,565	82,645	118,949
Georgia	150,035	47,643	46,838	24,162	31,392	148,956	46,927	46,941	23,452	31,636
Hawaii	43,806	12,484	13,326	8,396	9,600	43,246	12,069	12,906	8,264	10,007
Idaho	34,918	12,201	9,630	5,400	7,687	33,666	11,574	9,511	5,258	7,323
Illinois	504,549	115,008	108,444	111,674	169,423	520,224	118,065	113,364	115,958	172,837
Indiana	192,618	62,180	57,210	33,426	39,802	193,833	60,998	57,444	33,949	41,442
Iowa	109,800	44,148	36,392	12,257	17,003	109,765	43,854	36,922	12,201	16,788
Kansas	127,211	38,076	33,044	22,286	33,805	127,220	37,777	33,199	21,902	34,342
Kentucky	112,702	36,036	36,930	15,063	24,673	110,836	34,357	36,049	15,347	25,083
Louisiana	154,846	53,885	51,408	19,554	29,999	153,173	55,654	54,342	17,078	26,099
Maine	33,436	10,769	9,515	5,455	7,697	33,188	10,582	9,472	5,315	7,819
Maryland	201,894	44,470	47,077	44,884	65,463	198,992	44,020	46,094	43,905	64,973
Massachusetts	183,084	48,171	52,051	34,671	48,191	185,602	47,078	52,071	35,047	51,406
Michigan	433,134	113,699	109,782	92,097	117,556	434,270	109,865	108,366	95,011	121,028
Minnesota	168,726	53,682	49,276	26,630	39,138	173,984	53,459	49,975	28,375	42,175
Mississippi	92,641	34,188	36,053	8,763	13,637	90,704	33,437	35,887	8,508	12,872
Missouri	170,092	51,412	48,091	29,030	41,559	168,829	49,094	47,629	29,337	42,769
Montana	32,716	13,251	10,962	3,428	5,075	32,032	12,859	11,124	3,172	4,877
Nebraska	80,221	24,412	20,877	15,063	19,869	81,202	23,842	21,076	15,196	21,088
Nevada	42,700	7,136	5,955	14,386	15,223	43,368	6,739	6,244	12,629	17,756
New Hampshire	27,323	8,831	9,174	4,170	5,148	26,669	8,669	9,157	3,592	5,251
New Jersey	243,388	57,377	60,485	51,232	74,294	237,297	55,792	58,188	50,458	72,859
New Mexico	64,261	19,008	17,001	11,022	17,230	66,059	19,039	17,149	11,819	18,052
New York	567,151	159,738	175,968	94,023	137,422	563,251	154,637	174,911	93,308	140,395
North Carolina	249,417	67,671	73,813	45,877	62,056	267,044	69,162	77,456	50,438	69,988
North Dakota	34,441	15,546	12,059	2,976	3,860	34,802	15,328	12,117	3,142	4,215
Ohio	381,610	116,862	110,899	67,793	86,056	379,164	114,674	111,496	65,768	87,226
Oklahoma	145,822	43,038	36,566	27,162	39,056	146,827	42,292	36,942	27,499	40,094
Oregon	123,231	37,904	32,780	23,112	29,435	119,612	37,083	32,907	21,545	28,077
Pennsylvania	301,172	100,221	91,357	46,174	63,420	300,523	99,454	92,196	45,645	63,228
Rhode Island	34,507	8,020	9,300	6,564	10,623	35,389	8,482	9,672	6,455	10,780
South Carolina	105,213	34,497	35,448	14,865	20,403	105,854	34,372	36,037	14,677	20,768
South Dakota	24,023	9,626	8,239	2,585	3,573	23,339	9,090	7,977	2,578	3,694
Tennessee	152,797	46,784	45,449	25,656	34,908	147,951	44,447	43,852	24,954	34,698
Texas	703,717	191,065	170,737	151,208	190,717	677,192	184,976	168,331	142,547	181,338
Utah	67,215	25,238	17,596	13,639	10,742	69,426	24,801	17,942	14,298	12,385
Vermont	18,192	5,900	6,314	2,087	3,891	18,844	5,923	6,242	2,328	4,351
Virginia	245,104	63,706	66,977	47,014	67,407	250,754	64,044	67,005	49,299	70,406
Washington	200,857	64,843	59,393	28,832	47,789	201,532	64,164	60,142	29,290	47,936
West Virginia	68,384	22,449	20,365	9,142	16,428	66,531	21,398	20,495	8,588	16,050
Wisconsin	235,084	79,200	75,243	34,796	45,843	238,735	79,085	75,791	36,649	47,210
Wyoming	23,424	7,482	6,519	3,515	5,908	24,204	7,232	6,446	3,892	6,634
U.S. Service Schools	52,788	47,130	5,522	129	7	54,052	48,065	5,862	120	5
Outlying areas	65,134	20,801	28,622	6,093	9,618	65,411	20,819	28,956	6,184	9,452
American Samoa	871	200	209	182	280	758	191	178	185	204
Guam	4,432	1,092	1,082	1,064	1,194	4,601	1,153	1,119	1,165	1,164
Northern Marianas	431	22	22	189	198	318	45	58	82	133
Puerto Rico	55,764	18,823	26,566	3,965	6,430	56,438	18,821	25,867	4,180	6,570
Trust Territory of the Pacific	796	450	192	81	73	724	458	199	27	40
Virgin Islands	2,820	214	551	612	1,443	2,572	151	535	545	1,341

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universitites" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 119.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984					Fall 1985				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,764,570**	**1,005,319**	**945,463**	**383,743**	**430,045**	**2,767,782**	**1,001,368**	**953,617**	**379,604**	**433,203**
Alabama	22,052	8,972	9,743	1,146	2,191	20,655	8,672	8,806	1,122	2,055
Alaska	986	186	307	132	361	969	214	303	126	326
Arizona	13,492	9,008	3,492	535	457	14,818	9,812	3,806	708	492
Arkansas	12,024	4,808	5,815	609	792	11,835	4,544	5,795	562	934
California	205,576	77,225	62,778	37,617	27,956	206,232	77,623	64,453	36,437	27,719
Colorado	19,509	6,959	7,003	2,656	2,891	19,283	7,181	7,139	2,350	2,613
Connecticut	60,822	19,001	18,021	11,627	12,173	60,732	18,828	17,912	11,459	12,533
Delaware	4,450	609	1,147	1,115	1,579	3,950	607	1,112	839	1,392
District of Columbia	66,300	21,338	21,470	11,868	11,624	66,121	21,119	21,738	11,490	11,774
Florida	89,906	35,328	26,916	16,573	11,089	89,151	36,678	27,525	14,318	10,630
Georgia	46,834	19,398	19,194	4,097	4,145	47,870	19,131	19,704	4,506	4,529
Hawaii	6,175	2,060	1,432	1,679	1,004	6,691	2,207	1,512	1,806	1,166
Idaho	8,385	3,057	3,768	714	846	9,002	3,254	4,093	728	927
Illinois	156,565	55,776	48,199	24,219	28,371	158,465	55,368	48,571	25,145	29,381
Indiana	57,339	25,925	20,425	3,844	7,145	56,734	25,258	20,472	3,779	7,225
Iowa	43,269	17,514	16,064	3,977	5,714	43,132	16,965	16,151	4,062	5,954
Kansas	14,706	5,177	5,512	1,341	2,675	14,139	4,999	5,210	1,321	2,609
Kentucky	30,853	11,280	12,713	2,284	4,576	30,888	11,270	12,752	2,277	4,589
Louisiana	25,142	9,893	9,805	2,350	3,094	24,003	9,268	9,621	2,306	2,808
Maine	19,278	3,952	4,838	885	9,603	19,013	3,977	4,970	872	9,194
Maryland	32,408	8,817	10,038	6,100	7,453	32,657	9,042	9,797	6,259	7,559
Massachusetts	235,882	80,724	80,891	33,743	40,524	235,573	80,861	81,565	32,978	40,169
Michigan	72,200	23,346	25,172	10,036	13,646	73,023	22,915	25,731	10,065	14,312
Minnesota	46,840	19,145	19,414	3,329	4,952	47,178	18,581	19,547	3,794	5,256
Mississippi	11,698	3,813	4,564	1,068	2,253	10,476	3,340	3,959	1,175	2,002
Missouri	70,828	27,092	21,310	10,590	11,836	72,317	25,990	20,553	12,433	13,341
Montana	4,345	1,005	1,462	782	1,096	3,926	969	1,360	686	911
Nebraska	17,201	5,954	6,322	2,002	2,923	16,567	5,714	5,980	1,875	2,998
Nevada	307	105	68	69	65	288	107	66	53	62
New Hampshire	25,726	9,208	8,919	3,197	4,402	25,614	9,059	8,893	3,376	4,286
New Jersey	61,942	19,996	17,438	11,478	13,030	60,361	19,364	16,928	11,065	13,004
New Mexico	2,246	458	673	406	709	2,236	422	632	417	765
New York	440,619	150,666	147,618	61,288	81,047	436,847	149,883	149,037	58,584	79,343
North Carolina	59,832	25,149	26,092	3,631	4,960	60,244	25,109	26,434	3,611	5,090
North Dakota	3,144	956	1,377	257	554	3,137	977	1,367	238	555
Ohio	136,825	45,021	39,685	34,636	17,483	135,581	44,348	39,479	34,133	17,621
Oklahoma	22,212	9,232	7,446	2,939	2,595	22,346	9,298	7,665	2,947	2,436
Oregon	18,579	8,059	6,663	1,871	1,986	18,355	8,193	6,618	1,680	1,864
Pennsylvania	227,497	83,870	77,058	30,180	36,389	232,675	85,635	79,522	30,572	36,946
Rhode Island	34,638	13,183	11,947	4,714	4,794	34,538	13,425	12,210	4,381	4,522
South Carolina	26,266	10,479	12,277	1,481	2,029	26,048	10,172	12,467	1,405	2,004
South Dakota	8,450	2,555	3,578	791	1,526	9,433	2,687	4,134	836	1,776
Tennessee	48,140	20,054	21,417	2,586	4,083	46,894	19,541	20,707	2,457	4,189
Texas	91,620	37,475	32,467	11,656	10,022	92,500	37,628	33,167	11,526	10,179
Utah	34,648	14,668	11,643	4,239	4,098	34,568	13,811	11,646	4,450	4,661
Vermont	12,594	5,212	5,203	760	1,419	12,572	5,120	5,253	710	1,489
Virginia	38,005	13,620	16,709	2,929	4,747	41,662	14,902	18,712	3,255	4,793
Washington	29,810	10,762	11,880	3,182	3,986	30,021	10,643	11,545	3,552	4,281
West Virginia	10,625	3,513	4,140	1,032	1,940	10,128	3,281	3,802	1,103	1,942
Wisconsin	35,781	13,716	13,350	3,503	5,212	36,334	13,366	13,196	3,775	5,997
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	93,318	29,211	44,696	7,770	11,641	99,479	31,242	48,561	7,717	11,959
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	--- ---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	93,318	29,211	44,696	7,770	11,641	99,479	31,242	48,561	7,717	11,959
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

---Data not reported or not applicable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 120. —Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type, control of institution, and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984				Fall 1985			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,198,273**	**4,279,097**	**2,512,894**	**251,676**	**5,209,540**	**4,269,733**	**2,506,438**	**261,344**
Alabama	102,452	47,127	17,521	4,531	104,676	54,012	16,806	3,849
Alaska	11,260	14,745	986	---	10,523	15,987	969	---
Arizona	82,669	113,868	11,213	2,279	84,119	117,917	13,459	1,359
Arkansas	54,254	12,499	8,968	3,056	53,933	12,190	8,861	2,974
California	463,747	995,832	196,114	9,462	463,726	980,481	194,990	11,242
Colorado	100,931	43,954	15,827	3,682	100,538	41,493	15,253	4,030
Connecticut	58,352	42,402	59,217	1,605	57,870	40,746	59,007	1,725
Delaware	20,292	7,130	4,450	---	20,452	7,481	3,950	---
District of Columbia	13,450	---	66,300	---	12,747	---	66,121	---
Florida	143,705	210,451	82,058	7,848	146,336	215,905	82,103	7,048
Georgia	112,706	37,329	38,099	8,735	114,619	34,337	38,737	9,133
Hawaii	23,633	20,173	6,175	---	23,243	20,003	6,691	---
Idaho	29,630	5,288	2,067	6,318	28,545	5,121	2,122	6,880
Illinois	184,593	319,956	148,432	8,133	187,244	332,980	146,343	12,122
Indiana	158,028	34,590	51,602	5,737	159,304	34,529	50,781	5,953
Iowa	69,882	39,918	40,905	2,364	69,943	39,822	40,608	2,524
Kansas	83,852	43,359	13,098	1,607	83,947	43,273	12,702	1,437
Kentucky	88,960	23,742	20,862	9,991	87,069	23,767	20,778	10,110
Louisiana	140,399	14,447	23,436	1,706	138,235	14,938	22,297	1,706
Maine	28,780	4,656	18,057	1,221	28,685	4,503	17,770	1,243
Maryland	102,584	99,310	32,066	342	104,065	94,927	32,292	365
Massachusetts	108,499	74,585	216,170	19,712	110,562	75,040	216,178	19,395
Michigan	225,479	207,655	63,118	9,082	229,020	205,250	62,958	10,065
Minnesota	124,106	44,620	42,612	4,228	127,303	46,681	42,737	4,441
Mississippi	53,025	39,616	9,715	1,983	52,558	38,146	8,982	1,494
Missouri	111,739	58,353	68,412	2,416	110,979	57,850	69,467	2,850
Montana	29,276	3,440	3,391	954	28,503	3,529	3,007	919
Nebraska	54,491	25,730	16,517	684	55,077	26,125	15,936	631
Nevada	20,670	22,030	307	---	21,292	22,076	288	---
New Hampshire	20,819	6,504	22,984	2,742	20,574	6,095	22,973	2,641
New Jersey	134,089	109,299	60,148	1,794	130,925	106,372	58,432	1,929
New Mexico	50,379	13,882	2,246	---	51,252	14,807	2,236	---
New York	321,448	245,703	402,869	37,750	320,520	242,731	400,671	36,176
North Carolina	125,929	123,488	52,646	7,186	128,731	138,313	53,424	6,820
North Dakota	27,125	7,316	2,349	795	27,535	7,267	2,306	831
Ohio	259,363	122,247	100,964	35,861	260,542	118,622	99,039	36,542
Oklahoma	90,971	54,851	19,075	3,137	91,995	54,832	18,874	3,472
Oregon	58,593	64,638	18,401	178	59,647	59,965	18,035	320
Pennsylvania	186,121	115,051	208,627	18,870	189,369	111,154	208,898	23,777
Rhode Island	22,190	12,317	34,638	---	22,772	12,617	34,538	---
South Carolina	68,666	36,547	21,142	5,124	69,098	36,756	20,899	5,149
South Dakota	24,023	---	7,742	708	23,339	---	8,569	864
Tennessee	103,694	49,103	40,385	7,755	101,430	46,521	40,673	6,221
Texas	381,975	321,742	89,680	1,940	371,035	306,157	89,648	2,852
Utah	48,771	18,444	32,741	1,907	50,281	19,145	33,087	1,481
Vermont	15,093	3,099	10,723	1,871	15,210	3,634	10,701	1,871
Virginia	138,437	106,667	36,563	1,442	141,380	109,374	40,067	1,595
Washington	78,806	122,051	29,208	602	77,923	123,609	28,855	1,166
West Virginia	58,633	9,751	7,806	2,819	57,404	9,127	7,640	2,488
Wisconsin	151,884	83,200	34,262	1,519	154,502	84,233	34,680	1,654
Wyoming	10,087	13,337	---	---	10,123	14,081	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	19,733	33,055	---	---	18,840	35,212	---	---
Outlying areas	56,714	8,420	74,269	19,049	57,106	8,305	79,569	19,910
American Samoa	---	871	---	---	---	758	---	---
Guam	2,692	1,740	---	---	2,769	1,832	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	431	---	---	---	318	---	---
Puerto Rico	51,202	4,582	74,269	19,049	51,765	4,673	79,569	19,910
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	796	---	---	---	724	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,820	---	---	---	2,572	---	---	---

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 121.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: Fall 1985

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment				
		Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified	
					Below the baccalaureate	Post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	12,247,066	9,414,074	274,200	1,129,538	1,182,600	246,643
Alabama	179,343	155,096	3,019	14,218	5,389	1,621
Alaska	27,479	11,765	---	1,190	13,894	630
Arizona	216,854	179,075	1,390	16,557	13,730	6,102
Arkansas	77,958	65,551	1,422	6,503	3,591	891
California	1,650,439	1,258,019	31,153	119,415	206,144	35,708
Colorado	161,314	119,737	3,112	14,804	19,244	4,417
Connecticut	159,348	117,289	3,326	25,524	9,628	3,581
Delaware	31,883	25,459	---	2,347	3,959	118
District of Columbia	78,868	44,022	8,859	19,340	3,105	3,542
Florida	451,392	349,090	6,991	33,467	52,403	9,441
Georgia	196,826	154,971	7,694	21,439	9,809	2,913
Hawaii	49,937	39,450	496	4,011	4,601	1,379
Idaho	42,666	35,623	249	4,145	1,777	874
Illinois	678,689	482,201	17,362	62,612	104,986	11,528
Indiana	250,567	205,926	5,735	24,933	9,417	4,556
Iowa	152,897	126,044	5,753	15,369	5,195	536
Kansas	141,359	107,363	2,348	13,946	11,841	5,861
Kentucky	141,724	109,576	4,596	11,655	11,900	3,997
Louisiana	177,176	140,909	4,974	17,427	9,305	4,561
Maine	52,201	34,172	569	2,094	15,230	136
Maryland	231,649	184,719	3,322	24,508	15,273	3,827
Massachusetts	421,175	282,368	13,245	55,552	59,069	10,941
Michigan	507,293	424,890	10,093	41,789	22,544	7,977
Minnesota	221,162	181,734	6,099	16,598	12,536	4,195
Mississippi	101,180	88,785	1,771	7,262	1,796	1,567
Missouri	241,146	176,687	9,077	25,633	26,531	3,218
Montana	35,958	30,662	217	2,054	1,358	1,667
Nebraska	97,769	75,381	2,740	9,604	9,347	697
Nevada	43,656	36,526	259	1,646	4,324	901
New Hampshire	52,283	39,603	638	4,737	6,088	1,217
New Jersey	297,658	222,512	5,764	31,008	30,831	7,543
New Mexico	68,295	46,319	618	7,109	13,697	552
New York	1,000,098	714,337	24,832	120,507	111,967	28,455
North Carolina	327,288	244,968	5,934	20,970	51,211	4,205
North Dakota	37,939	32,242	441	2,061	1,983	1,212
Ohio	514,745	421,390	13,144	49,398	24,798	6,015
Oklahoma	169,173	125,833	4,139	16,461	18,267	4,473
Oregon	137,967	107,371	3,240	9,987	14,043	3,326
Pennsylvania	533,198	413,986	15,049	59,704	38,891	5,568
Rhode Island	69,927	50,522	448	5,842	11,223	1,892
South Carolina	131,902	107,063	2,615	10,872	8,087	3,265
South Dakota	32,772	26,183	464	2,634	2,873	618
Tennessee	194,845	154,508	5,525	14,220	15,382	5,210
Texas	769,692	617,234	18,598	77,515	42,038	14,307
Utah	103,994	93,156	1,203	7,360	796	1,479
Vermont	31,416	23,226	731	2,113	4,977	369
Virginia	292,416	197,884	5,911	23,913	57,575	7,133
Washington	231,553	191,266	3,248	14,625	17,649	4,765
West Virginia	76,659	61,336	1,256	8,259	4,847	961
Wisconsin	275,069	210,982	3,694	20,639	33,585	6,169
Wyoming	24,204	18,314	201	1,295	3,867	527
U.S. Service Schools	54,052	50,749	636	2,667	---	---
Outlying areas	164,890	146,529	3,131	8,527	6,549	154
American Samoa	758	758	---	---	---	---
Guam	4,601	3,247	---	330	1,024	---
Northern Marianas	318	215	---	---	103	---
Puerto Rico	155,917	140,936	3,131	8,016	3,680	154
Trust Territory of the Pacific	724	697	---	---	27	---
Virgin Islands	2,572	676	---	181	1,715	---

--- Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 122. —Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: Fall 1984

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment				
		Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified	
					Below the baccalaureate	Post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**12,241,940**	**9,505,798**	**278,598**	**1,114,184**	**1,112,273**	**231,087**
Alabama	171,631	149,043	3,109	12,880	5,185	1,414
Alaska	26,991	10,952	---	1,160	14,264	615
Arizona	210,029	173,794	1,359	17,138	12,947	4,791
Arkansas	78,777	66,155	1,408	6,310	4,068	836
California	1,665,155	1,272,622	31,865	117,796	206,018	36,854
Colorado	164,394	121,298	3,092	14,691	20,717	4,596
Connecticut	161,576	120,785	3,327	24,698	9,650	3,116
Delaware	31,872	25,675	---	2,286	3,792	119
District of Columbia	79,750	43,814	9,024	19,619	3,645	3,648
Florida	444,062	347,009	6,835	32,653	54,762	2,803
Georgia	196,869	155,140	7,845	20,874	9,997	3,013
Hawaii	49,981	40,286	499	3,567	3,995	1,634
Idaho	43,303	36,019	274	4,352	1,819	839
Illinois	661,114	491,660	17,495	60,572	80,451	10,936
Indiana	249,957	206,970	5,983	24,010	8,973	4,021
Iowa	153,069	125,262	6,150	15,114	6,059	484
Kansas	141,916	107,596	2,408	13,760	12,837	5,315
Kentucky	143,555	112,071	4,661	14,089	9,831	2,903
Louisiana	179,988	141,187	5,486	19,378	8,753	5,184
Maine	52,714	34,086	570	2,010	16,010	38
Maryland	234,302	188,868	3,469	23,807	14,572	3,586
Massachusetts	418,966	282,499	13,561	54,052	59,085	9,769
Michigan	505,334	428,134	10,251	40,024	19,836	7,089
Minnesota	215,566	176,960	6,223	16,081	12,150	4,152
Mississippi	104,339	91,414	1,593	7,889	1,673	1,770
Missouri	240,920	190,503	9,208	24,764	13,516	2,929
Montana	37,061	31,828	213	1,977	1,336	1,707
Nebraska	97,422	76,382	2,758	8,955	8,903	424
Nevada	43,007	37,006	290	1,656	3,228	827
New Hampshire	53,049	41,269	676	4,400	5,327	1,377
New Jersey	305,330	226,364	5,801	29,429	34,924	8,812
New Mexico	66,507	45,580	630	6,647	12,991	659
New York	1,007,770	724,734	24,618	124,126	111,429	22,863
North Carolina	309,249	244,621	6,065	20,115	34,798	3,650
North Dakota	37,585	32,145	496	2,290	1,957	697
Ohio	518,435	424,100	13,491	49,526	25,284	6,034
Oklahoma	168,034	129,144	4,220	15,074	15,272	4,324
Oregon	141,810	110,918	3,376	9,638	13,613	4,265
Pennsylvania	528,669	410,563	14,785	58,122	40,305	4,894
Rhode Island	69,145	54,753	444	5,669	6,114	2,165
South Carolina	131,479	106,367	2,617	9,613	8,752	4,130
South Dakota	32,473	26,037	471	2,686	2,581	698
Tennessee	200,937	165,623	5,628	14,304	10,485	4,897
Texas	795,337	633,956	19,564	77,536	49,076	15,205
Utah	101,863	91,602	1,209	7,282	907	863
Vermont	30,786	23,096	750	2,088	4,442	410
Virginia	283,109	190,409	5,714	21,803	57,763	7,420
Washington	230,667	192,493	3,264	14,242	15,488	5,180
West Virginia	79,009	62,591	1,314	8,253	5,878	973
Wisconsin	270,865	217,906	3,677	20,269	23,258	5,755
Wyoming	23,424	17,944	203	1,316	3,557	404
U.S. Service Schools	52,788	48,565	629	3,594	---	---
Outlying areas	158,452	141,430	2,222	8,216	6,517	67
American Samoa	871	871	---	---	---	---
Guam	4,432	2,936	---	372	1,124	---
Northern Marianas	431	357	---	---	74	---
Puerto Rico	149,102	134,017	2,222	7,671	5,125	67
Trust Territory of the Pacific	796	783	---	---	13	---
Virgin Islands	2,820	2,466	---	173	181	---

--- Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 123.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type, control of institution, and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984					Fall 1985				
	Total	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Total	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	8,951,695	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,054,816	212,215	8,943,433	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,054,717	220,935
Alabama	145,293	87,931	37,290	15,824	4,248	149,895	89,514	41,507	15,343	3,531
Alaska	13,548	7,108	5,823	617	---	14,098	7,083	6,370	645	---
Arizona	131,451	67,683	50,996	10,586	2,186	134,954	67,081	53,743	12,883	1,247
Arkansas	64,006	44,932	7,982	8,111	2,981	63,230	44,749	7,686	7,888	2,907
California	1,059,937	393,099	497,432	160,662	8,744	1,062,439	393,084	497,941	160,899	10,515
Colorado	122,762	84,167	22,180	12,910	3,505	121,804	84,188	21,238	12,500	3,878
Connecticut	110,098	43,372	21,727	43,762	1,237	107,803	42,847	20,360	43,341	1,255
Delaware	25,276	17,048	5,361	2,867	---	25,750	17,547	5,427	2,776	---
District of Columbia	59,844	7,648	---	52,196	---	59,198	7,239	---	51,959	---
Florida	304,409	109,556	121,485	65,658	7,710	308,315	111,069	123,660	66,673	6,913
Georgia	161,101	92,979	25,758	34,294	8,070	161,952	95,218	23,474	34,774	8,486
Hawaii	37,359	19,645	13,173	4,541	---	36,986	19,132	12,917	4,937	---
Idaho	32,724	22,181	3,202	1,747	5,594	32,649	21,556	3,193	1,808	6,092
Illinois	436,287	156,543	155,808	116,790	7,146	450,504	157,749	167,767	114,254	10,734
Indiana	196,418	123,382	22,525	45,100	5,411	195,630	123,873	21,895	44,187	5,675
Iowa	128,646	60,209	31,072	35,218	2,147	128,492	60,867	30,658	34,678	2,289
Kansas	101,023	66,569	22,509	10,508	1,437	100,807	66,514	22,860	10,143	1,290
Kentucky	112,855	71,068	14,869	17,606	9,312	110,539	68,826	14,731	17,431	9,551
Louisiana	149,386	117,337	10,427	19,916	1,706	148,983	118,327	9,879	19,071	1,706
Maine	38,174	21,211	3,285	12,587	1,091	37,993	20,965	3,393	12,533	1,102
Maryland	151,636	77,367	50,923	23,024	322	148,091	78,817	45,347	23,595	332
Massachusetts	319,574	83,826	43,312	177,989	14,447	321,022	84,360	43,933	178,559	14,170
Michigan	359,563	186,486	114,574	50,895	7,608	354,690	187,165	108,164	51,003	8,358
Minnesota	168,550	94,831	31,428	38,432	3,859	170,958	96,691	31,984	38,378	3,905
Mississippi	88,942	46,835	32,380	7,890	1,837	86,846	46,752	31,442	7,290	1,362
Missouri	179,529	91,040	31,999	54,330	2,160	178,090	90,392	31,296	53,876	2,526
Montana	29,967	25,344	1,817	2,162	644	29,992	25,149	1,879	2,340	624
Nebraska	71,475	44,064	12,776	14,154	481	70,778	44,140	12,713	13,401	524
Nevada	22,260	14,644	7,381	235	---	23,093	14,874	7,990	229	---
New Hampshire	41,869	17,259	3,948	18,253	2,409	41,733	17,092	3,780	18,624	2,237
New Jersey	204,712	95,872	63,303	44,073	1,464	201,270	95,010	61,496	43,273	1,491
New Mexico	46,167	37,380	7,334	1,453	---	47,169	37,986	7,637	1,546	---
New York	771,255	245,416	175,446	316,488	33,905	763,596	242,716	170,136	318,464	32,280
North Carolina	241,126	109,765	76,384	48,069	6,908	249,901	111,903	82,909	48,555	6,534
North Dakota	32,496	23,869	6,071	1,961	595	32,456	23,966	5,881	1,938	671
Ohio	386,631	209,418	72,835	84,474	19,904	383,898	210,436	69,921	83,042	20,499
Oklahoma	125,823	75,509	31,056	16,414	2,844	126,691	76,077	31,118	16,323	3,173
Oregon	103,945	49,396	38,436	15,935	178	102,247	50,533	35,627	15,767	320
Pennsylvania	419,839	157,856	77,118	167,421	17,444	422,349	160,010	73,097	167,269	21,973
Rhode Island	51,941	16,799	6,691	28,451	---	53,016	17,135	6,892	28,989	---
South Carolina	107,894	56,518	27,221	19,373	4,782	109,303	58,074	27,249	19,109	4,871
South Dakota	26,797	19,720	---	6,559	518	26,988	18,998	---	7,376	614
Tennessee	158,171	84,624	29,398	37,229	6,920	152,967	82,798	27,260	37,042	5,867
Texas	587,686	317,851	190,956	77,038	1,841	566,736	306,823	180,051	77,107	2,755
Utah	83,719	39,908	13,554	28,746	1,511	84,095	40,038	14,263	28,561	1,233
Vermont	25,530	12,592	1,677	9,662	1,599	25,649	12,632	1,847	9,618	1,552
Virginia	200,324	114,734	52,677	31,576	1,337	204,928	116,789	51,645	35,059	1,435
Washington	171,478	71,007	74,910	24,963	598	171,668	70,599	75,760	24,177	1,132
West Virginia	60,348	45,691	5,520	7,010	2,127	58,438	44,663	5,416	6,570	1,789
Wisconsin	212,441	129,846	52,090	29,057	1,448	211,749	131,817	49,481	28,914	1,537
Wyoming	16,713	9,118	7,595	---	---	17,037	9,003	8,034	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	52,697	19,642	33,055	---	---	53,968	18,756	35,212	---	---
Outlying areas	139,888	50,106	6,739	65,459	17,585	145,530	50,013	6,696	70,382	18,439
American Samoa	720	---	720	---	---	497	---	497	---	---
Guam	2,921	2,086	835	---	---	3,049	2,133	916	---	---
Northern Marianas	158	---	158	---	---	183	---	183	---	---
Puerto Rico	133,730	46,354	4,332	65,459	17,585	139,627	46,386	4,420	70,382	18,439
Trust Territory of the Pacific	694	---	694	---	---	680	---	680	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,665	1,665	---	---	---	1,494	1,494	---	---	---

---Indicates data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 124.—Residence and migration of all new students[1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1984

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8-col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**3,469,110**	**3,377,771**	**2,909,519**	**0.84**	**0.86**	**468,252**	**559,591**	**[5]91,339**
Alabama	54,722	50,070	45,293	0.83	0.90	4,777	9,429	4,652
Alaska	4,986	7,159	4,499	0.90	0.63	2,660	487	-2,173
Arizona	78,792	68,988	64,314	0.82	0.93	4,674	14,478	9,804
Arkansas	25,501	25,878	21,633	0.85	0.84	4,245	3,868	-377
California	319,119	313,949	289,524	0.91	0.92	24,425	29,595	5,170
Colorado	51,912	50,124	41,911	0.81	0.84	8,213	10,001	1,788
Connecticut	52,390	61,442	43,421	0.83	0.71	18,021	8,969	-9,052
Delaware	10,581	9,291	6,239	0.59	0.67	3,052	4,342	1,290
District of Columbia	22,502	6,965	3,664	0.16	0.53	3,301	18,838	15,537
Florida	134,295	127,913	111,248	0.83	0.87	16,665	23,047	6,382
Georgia	59,562	54,680	46,063	0.77	0.84	8,617	13,499	4,882
Hawaii	15,611	15,429	12,556	0.80	0.81	2,873	3,055	182
Idaho	13,185	12,248	9,241	0.70	0.75	3,007	3,944	937
Illinois	170,594	184,172	154,932	0.91	0.84	29,240	15,662	-13,578
Indiana	71,558	64,863	56,614	0.79	0.87	8,249	14,944	6,695
Iowa	49,397	46,043	39,171	0.79	0.85	6,872	10,226	3,354
Kansas	46,836	43,451	38,779	0.83	0.89	4,672	8,057	3,385
Kentucky	43,246	41,061	35,757	0.83	0.87	5,304	7,489	2,185
Louisiana	52,081	47,709	43,221	0.83	0.91	4,488	8,860	4,372
Maine	16,223	17,029	13,396	0.83	0.79	3,633	2,827	-806
Maryland	76,484	80,017	63,014	0.82	0.79	17,003	13,470	-3,533
Massachusetts	135,906	119,546	100,945	0.74	0.84	18,601	34,961	16,360
Michigan	135,015	135,565	122,704	0.91	0.91	12,861	12,311	-550
Minnesota	42,251	44,661	33,068	0.78	0.74	11,593	9,183	-2,410
Mississippi	40,603	39,502	36,003	0.89	0.91	3,499	4,600	1,101
Missouri	68,647	64,372	55,126	0.80	0.86	9,246	13,521	4,275
Montana	11,613	12,262	9,936	0.86	0.81	2,326	1,677	-649
Nebraska	29,150	28,650	24,959	0.86	0.87	3,691	4,191	500
Nevada	15,749	16,981	14,724	0.93	0.87	2,257	1,025	-1,232
New Hampshire	13,371	12,727	7,795	0.58	0.61	4,932	5,576	644
New Jersey	79,318	115,337	72,988	0.92	0.63	42,349	6,330	-36,019
New Mexico	17,662	17,423	13,527	0.77	0.78	3,896	4,135	239
New York	309,688	310,493	267,865	0.86	0.86	42,628	41,823	-805
North Carolina	113,631	101,798	95,808	0.84	0.94	5,990	17,823	11,833
North Dakota	9,514	8,460	6,350	0.67	0.75	2,110	3,164	1,054
Ohio	130,008	129,431	112,738	0.87	0.87	16,693	17,270	577
Oklahoma	53,855	51,839	47,408	0.88	0.91	4,431	6,447	2,016
Oregon	47,734	45,317	40,095	0.84	0.88	5,222	7,639	2,417
Pennsylvania	168,753	161,205	137,137	0.81	0.85	24,068	31,616	7,548
Rhode Island	26,500	21,051	16,967	0.64	0.81	4,084	9,533	5,449
South Carolina	46,788	44,106	39,575	0.85	0.90	4,431	7,113	2,682
South Dakota	10,067	9,482	7,238	0.72	0.76	2,244	2,829	585
Tennessee	61,345	56,154	49,593	0.81	0.88	6,561	11,752	5,191
Texas	205,129	190,677	179,697	0.88	0.94	10,980	25,432	14,452
Utah	32,110	27,034	24,719	0.77	0.91	2,315	7,391	5,076
Vermont	11,016	8,696	6,410	0.58	0.74	2,286	4,606	2,320
Virginia	91,209	88,529	74,074	0.81	0.84	14,455	17,135	2,680
Washington	67,429	67,514	59,719	0.89	0.88	7,795	7,710	-85
West Virginia	21,943	20,202	17,193	0.78	0.85	3,009	4,750	1,741
Wisconsin	95,535	92,023	83,866	0.88	0.91	8,157	11,669	3,512
Wyoming	7,994	8,253	6,702	0.84	0.81	1,551	1,292	-259
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	41,813	44,660	41,318	0.99	0.93	3,342	495	-2,847
Trust Territory of the Pacific	310	855	306	0.99	0.36	549	4	-545
Virgin Islands	1,029	1,627	985	0.96	0.61	642	44	-598

[1] New students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels: undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institution attended, i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to the reporting institution at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1984" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 125.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university campuses enrolling

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1984	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Enrollment by sex, fall 1985		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1985	
						Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States, all institutions	---	---	---	**12,241,940**	**12,247,065**	**5,818,460**	**6,428,605**	**7,075,221**	**5,171,834**
Largest 100 institutions	---	---	---	2,763,397	2,771,065	1,425,468	1,345,597	1,749,393	1,021,672
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1	1	62,266	63,067	31,942	31,125	35,326	27,741
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	53,446	53,199	28,898	24,301	43,555	9,644
University of Texas at Austin	3	1	1	47,973	47,838	25,718	22,120	41,169	6,669
University of Wisconsin, Madison	4	1	1	44,218	45,050	23,865	21,185	37,707	7,343
Michigan State University	5	1	1	42,193	42,746	21,175	21,571	34,504	8,242
Arizona State University	6	1	1	40,538	40,529	20,688	19,841	25,722	14,807
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	7	1	2	38,307	38,679	20,392	18,287	28,837	9,842
Miami-Dade Community College	8	1	3	37,675	37,082	16,010	21,072	13,069	24,013
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	9	1	1	34,670	35,997	20,249	15,748	32,859	3,138
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	10	1	1	34,401	35,699	20,096	15,603	31,370	4,329
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	11	1	1	36,827	35,675	21,484	14,191	31,393	4,282
University of Florida	12	1	1	35,496	35,334	19,756	15,578	29,832	5,502
Northeastern University (Mass.)	13	2	1	36,219	35,271	20,003	15,268	18,205	17,066
Community College of the Air Force (Ala.)	14	1	3	33,055	35,212	31,339	3,873	35,212	0
University of California, Los Angeles	15	1	1	34,501	34,501	17,939	16,562	31,717	2,784
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	16	1	1	34,467	34,456	19,253	15,203	30,458	3,998
University of Washington	17	1	1	34,450	34,086	17,913	16,173	27,033	7,053
San Diego State University (Calif.)	18	1	2	33,898	33,898	16,366	17,532	21,708	12,190
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	19	1	1	33,728	33,524	15,912	17,612	24,144	9,380
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	20	1	1	31,852	32,822	19,611	13,211	28,214	4,608
Indiana University, Bloomington	21	1	1	32,715	32,816	15,962	16,854	27,585	5,231
Northern Virginia Community College	22	1	3	32,053	32,282	13,977	18,305	6,656	25,626
New York University	23	2	1	33,014	32,266	14,676	17,590	18,192	14,074
California State University, Long Beach	24	1	2	31,124	31,124	15,038	16,086	18,261	12,863
University of California, Berkeley	25	1	1	31,007	31,007	17,470	13,537	28,265	2,742
University of Arizona	26	1	1	30,307	30,864	16,250	14,614	22,695	8,169
University of Iowa	27	1	1	30,798	30,611	15,574	15,037	23,150	7,461
University of Southern California	28	2	1	30,373	30,373	18,634	11,739	19,151	11,222
Temple University (Pa.)	29	1	1	28,772	30,277	15,519	14,758	19,178	11,099
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	30	1	1	30,830	30,205	16,211	13,994	18,674	11,531
University of Houston, University Park (Tex.)	31	1	1	31,095	29,944	15,864	14,080	15,823	14,121
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	32	2	2	29,571	29,800	16,361	13,439	22,156	7,644
Louisiana State University and A&M College	33	1	1	30,186	29,727	15,587	14,140	24,208	5,519
Macomb Community College (Mich.)	34	1	3	30,892	29,491	14,470	15,021	5,176	24,315
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	1	1	29,197	28,710	14,879	13,831	17,805	10,905
Wayne State University (Mich.)	36	1	1	29,070	28,424	13,917	14,507	14,297	14,127
California State University, Northridge	37	1	2	28,144	28,144	12,786	15,358	16,478	11,666
University of South Florida	38	1	2	27,690	28,032	12,879	15,153	14,183	13,849
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	39	1	2	27,162	27,852	14,273	13,579	22,095	5,757
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	40	1	1	26,994	27,182	16,698	10,484	23,263	3,919
Boston University (Mass.)	41	2	1	27,630	27,181	13,296	13,885	19,334	7,847
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	42	1	1	26,079	26,628	12,445	14,183	14,458	12,170
Oakland Community College (Mich.)	43	1	3	26,605	26,553	11,208	15,345	8,460	18,093
Central Piedmont Community College (N.C.)	44	1	3	26,235	26,550	11,818	14,732	6,313	20,237
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	45	1	2	26,464	26,213	12,535	13,678	14,975	11,238
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	46	1	2	26,644	26,025	12,964	13,061	15,007	11,018
Houston Community College (Tex.)	47	1	3	25,118	25,415	11,703	13,712	2,935	22,480
University of Georgia	48	1	1	25,230	25,408	12,325	13,083	21,373	4,035
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	49	1	1	26,158	25,397	13,275	12,122	18,948	6,449
San Jose State University (Calif.)	50	1	2	24,843	24,843	12,272	12,571	14,661	10,182

the largest number of students in 1985: United States, 1983 to 1985

Enrollment by level, fall 1985		Earned degrees conferred, 1983-84					Financial statistics, 1983-84⁴ in thousands			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1983	Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1985
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
10,596,674	**1,860,381**	**462,240**	**974,309**	**74,407**	**284,263**	**33,209**	**$84,417,287**	**$81,993,360**	**$63,741,276**	**9,166,399**	**8,943,433**
2,227,540	543,525	46,577	277,189	19,582	92,576	17,571	24,163,073	23,370,949	18,089,535	2,152,479	2,133,835
49,904	13,163	298	5,886	700	1,840	495	811,793	751,191	552,205	47,387	45,664
40,828	12,371	141	6,967	727	2,046	521	708,227	680,408	458,288	47,313	47,081
36,633	11,205	0	7,127	545	1,716	427	476,694	461,874	397,672	44,512	44,457
31,617	13,433	0	5,466	436	2,062	630	637,753	628,641	479,641	38,717	40,506
33,365	9,381	1	7,050	298	1,790	395	446,178	429,723	349,924	37,122	38,051
30,319	10,210	0	4,873	141	1,151	130	228,528	219,299	187,697	31,934	31,497
30,556	8,123	0	5,131	0	1,040	387	319,541	292,943	251,026	31,521	32,558
37,082	0	5,024	0	0	0	0	96,180	96,978	91,373	23,776	23,205
27,232	8,765	0	6,060	307	2,041	538	(5)	(5)	(5)	32,942	34,410
29,637	6,062	55	7,295	0	1,108	364	420,281	404,784	312,967	32,792	33,120
29,089	6,586	0	5,874	173	1,014	298	527,224	455,213	380,226	34,135	33,229
27,438	7,896	1,168	4,774	524	1,075	294	423,962	414,801	377,868	32,305	32,367
30,167	5,104	361	3,498	162	927	30	178,949	178,888	159,674	27,433	25,694
35,212	0	5,020	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	33,055	35,212
22,893	11,608	0	4,699	588	2,151	465	912,662	870,916	613,628	33,388	33,064
22,093	12,363	0	5,352	745	3,087	738	844,182	806,911	488,284	32,371	32,172
23,696	10,390	0	5,065	417	1,590	358	559,805	534,689	425,404	29,888	30,072
27,787	6,111	0	4,424	0	1,154	9	178,525	176,092	140,910	26,329	27,424
25,821	7,703	0	4,471	0	1,271	362	258,427	245,398	214,562	26,538	27,239
27,197	5,625	610	5,329	86	1,175	383	346,888	339,774	285,829	29,389	29,636
25,493	7,323	45	4,268	270	1,824	417	350,059	329,277	218,237	29,429	29,419
32,282	0	1,784	0	0	0	0	44,277	44,280	44,280	16,839	15,042
14,782	17,484	231	2,541	698	3,694	418	646,328	620,687	392,329	23,267	23,278
25,625	5,499	0	4,054	0	717	0	134,319	130,704	111,858	23,985	23,798
21,765	9,242	0	4,810	373	1,901	698	481,571	470,268	446,421	28,631	29,745
22,959	7,905	0	3,757	231	1,287	259	400,518	398,462	272,495	25,797	25,478
21,738	8,873	0	3,041	464	1,275	273	(5)	(5)	(5)	26,036	25,929
16,221	14,152	0	2,797	664	2,909	424	422,768	422,505	371,216	23,171	23,694
20,938	9,339	145	2,999	637	1,151	243	367,108	361,820	226,286	21,553	22,878
24,133	6,072	549	2,842	300	937	202	402,609	376,682	212,091	22,685	21,732
19,495	10,449	0	2,549	378	1,092	145	178,985	176,857	148,539	20,843	22,957
26,626	3,174	419	4,769	159	1,012	129	(5)	(5)	(5)	26,019	25,824
24,100	5,627	0	3,234	266	819	108	274,380	265,704	214,902	27,025	26,180
29,491	0	2,560	0	0	0	0	44,159	44,366	41,785	14,614	12,729
19,003	9,707	0	2,968	443	2,005	389	344,746	341,345	269,233	22,242	22,166
19,217	9,207	0	2,541	498	1,328	147	216,810	208,584	198,136	21,556	19,784
23,164	4,980	0	3,726	0	630	0	116,021	112,847	96,284	21,361	21,501
21,581	6,451	378	3,648	92	821	39	164,428	161,826	143,786	18,785	19,528
21,341	6,511	105	3,517	0	920	268	(5)	(5)	(5)	23,969	24,098
22,591	4,591	0	3,876	116	597	228	285,444	279,379	198,950	24,404	24,935
17,143	10,038	31	3,144	678	1,857	333	336,927	320,307	275,232	21,727	21,949
22,112	4,516	229	1,745	186	787	114	143,444	138,100	118,060	17,903	18,653
26,553	0	1,679	2	0	0	0	43,960	43,492	40,451	16,244	15,586
26,550	0	777	0	0	0	0	26,464	26,361	24,333	10,244	12,986
21,721	4,492	0	2,279	0	1,003	42	125,097	123,354	105,740	19,403	19,209
21,511	4,514	922	2,005	189	592	67	104,004	97,768	86,189	19,463	18,951
25,415	0	485	0	0	0	0	48,827	46,407	46,362	10,747	11,095
19,958	5,450	0	3,513	306	1,244	270	308,564	304,278	277,575	22,847	23,260
19,263	6,134	0	3,571	247	1,047	250	202,845	199,685	157,317	22,878	21,843
19,584	5,259	0	3,614	0	869	0	128,546	111,367	104,931	19,412	19,104

Table 125.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university campuses enrolling

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1984	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Enrollment by sex, fall 1985		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1985	
						Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
University of Kansas, Main Campus	51	1	1	23,901	24,774	12,768	12,006	19,001	5,773
University of Utah	52	1	1	24,568	24,770	14,250	10,520	15,154	9,616
Northern Illinois University	53	1	1	23,689	24,311	10,831	13,480	17,132	7,179
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	54	1	2	23,733	24,294	15,297	8,997	16,863	7,431
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	55	1	2	23,303	24,193	14,241	9,952	20,735	3,458
El Camino College (Calif.)	56	1	3	24,476	24,179	11,123	13,056	6,044	18,135
San Francisco State University (Calif.)	57	1	2	24,170	24,170	10,416	13,754	13,956	10,214
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	58	1	3	24,972	24,159	8,939	15,220	7,069	17,090
University of Illinois at Chicago	59	1	2	24,067	24,158	13,079	11,079	17,792	6,366
Tarrant County Junior College (Tex.)	60	1	3	25,990	24,135	11,351	12,784	5,449	18,686
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	61	1	1	24,228	24,020	13,344	10,676	18,590	5,430
University of Kentucky Community College System	62	1	3	23,742	23,767	8,376	15,391	10,337	13,430
De Anza College (Calif.)	63	1	3	26,256	23,743	9,586	14,157	5,596	18,147
Texas Tech University	64	1	2	23,406	23,457	13,227	10,230	18,789	4,668
Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	65	1	2	23,366	23,430	10,441	12,989	9,589	13,841
Cleveland Institute of Electronics (Ohio)	66	2	3	23,373	23,373	22,205	1,168	0	23,373
University of South Carolina at Columbia	67	1	1	23,301	23,263	10,856	12,407	15,878	7,385
Milwaukee Area Technical College (Wis.)	68	1	3	20,783	23,173	10,556	12,617	6,518	16,655
University of Texas at Arlington	69	1	2	23,397	23,109	13,132	9,977	13,336	9,773
University of Connecticut	70	1	1	22,976	23,063	10,864	12,199	16,319	6,744
University of Missouri, Columbia	71	1	1	23,585	23,047	12,015	11,032	19,305	3,742
California State University, Fullerton	72	1	2	23,034	23,034	10,743	12,291	12,937	10,097
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	73	1	2	22,953	22,896	13,175	9,721	16,341	6,555
University of Colorado at Boulder	74	1	1	22,299	22,767	12,445	10,322	20,112	2,655
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	75	1	1	22,776	22,553	14,214	8,339	18,014	4,539
College of DuPage (Ill.)	76	1	3	18,648	22,537	9,725	12,812	5,965	16,572
California State University, Sacramento	77	1	2	22,483	22,483	10,441	12,042	15,237	7,246
San Francisco Community College District (Calif.)	78	1	3	21,344	22,416	10,638	11,778	6,850	15,566
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	79	1	3	22,245	22,245	10,119	12,126	5,225	17,020
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	80	1	1	21,652	22,066	9,562	12,504	18,567	3,499
San Antonio College (Tex.)	81	1	3	22,274	22,041	9,888	12,153	7,311	14,730
Orange Coast College (Calif.)	82	1	3	21,581	21,925	10,838	11,087	6,157	15,768
University of Pennsylvania	83	2	1	22,065	21,870	11,944	9,926	17,501	4,369
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	84	1	2	21,365	21,748	12,328	9,420	15,364	6,384
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	85	1	2	22,237	21,639	12,331	9,308	17,574	4,065
Georgia State University	86	1	2	21,366	21,612	9,260	12,352	9,081	12,531
Florida State University	87	1	1	21,984	21,537	10,184	11,353	16,684	4,853
Saddleback Community College (Calif.)	88	1	3	21,493	21,493	8,381	13,112	4,504	16,989
University of Toledo (Ohio)	89	1	1	21,039	21,238	10,652	10,586	12,725	8,513
Illinois State University	90	1	2	20,903	21,178	9,827	11,351	17,051	4,127
North Texas State University	91	1	2	21,414	20,996	10,075	10,921	13,704	7,292
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	92	2	1	21,044	20,980	10,964	10,016	14,824	6,156
Western Michigan University	93	1	2	20,233	20,963	10,266	10,697	13,629	7,334
Santa Ana College (Calif.)	94	1	3	20,255	20,843	10,270	10,573	3,512	17,331
Pima Community College (Ariz.)	95	1	3	20,882	20,801	9,894	10,907	4,662	16,139
Memphis State University (Tenn.)	96	1	2	21,296	20,749	9,785	10,964	11,819	8,930
Harvard University (Mass.)	97	2	1	19,977	20,711	12,964	7,747	14,174	6,537
University of Kentucky	98	1	1	20,637	20,421	10,338	10,083	15,755	4,666
Kent State University, Main Campus (Ohio)	99	1	1	20,324	20,406	8,985	11,421	14,604	5,802
Nassau Community College (N.Y.)	100	1	3	21,132	20,320	8,860	11,460	10,269	10,051

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment in fall 1985

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities, "2", other 4-year institutions, "3", 2-year institutions.

[4] Totals for the United States and the 100 largest colleges include estimates for nonrespondents.

[5] Data not reported.

--- Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

the largest number of students[1] in 1985: United States, 1983 to 1985—Continued

Enrollment by level, fall 1985		Earned degrees conferred, 1983-84					Financial statistics, 1983-84[4] in thousands			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1983	Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1985
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
18,155	6,619	0	2,985	198	1,083	241	172,542	168,269	137,360	20,421	21,119
20,617	4,153	5	2,547	230	720	162	317,672	305,911	216,291	19,645	19,760
18,217	6,094	0	3,853	73	1,222	71	128,014	129,253	97,409	19,841	19,961
20,673	3,621	115	2,912	0	679	210	260,101	255,605	222,921	18,910	20,057
18,368	5,825	0	3,849	62	1,003	271	237,180	238,710	210,195	21,074	21,764
24,179	0	1,147	0	0	0	0	37,105	39,271	34,699	14,645	12,088
18,339	5,831	0	3,279	0	994	5	121,790	106,630	98,715	18,506	18,548
24,159	0	1,906	0	0	0	0	68,797	62,503	57,898	14,727	13,088
17,081	7,077	0	2,791	461	1,092	112	(5)	(5)	(5)	20,915	20,730
24,135	0	1,179	0	0	0	0	47,856	45,797	41,539	14,973	12,920
19,911	4,109	179	2,883	147	706	215	202,716	201,425	162,924	21,675	20,904
23,767	0	2,617	0	0	0	0	45,113	43,853	41,021	15,536	14,731
23,743	0	869	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,728	7,108
19,632	3,825	0	2,935	210	548	102	170,631	156,704	128,478	21,282	21,085
16,910	6,520	599	1,545	658	594	11	325,702	308,292	155,552	14,683	14,786
23,373	0	16	0	0	0	0	14,773	12,900	5,750	12,470	8,031
15,089	8,174	330	3,124	275	1,303	138	156,617	156,200	132,780	19,077	19,126
23,173	0	1,366	0	0	0	0	76,064	75,897	71,288	11,575	10,677
18,618	4,491	0	2,222	0	558	27	94,226	92,218	77,719	18,803	18,541
16,096	6,967	0	2,825	182	1,066	195	195,386	188,970	167,703	18,665	18,570
17,271	5,776	0	3,678	220	1,069	245	338,718	323,583	210,206	21,674	20,627
19,138	3,896	0	3,140	0	781	0	86,334	84,743	79,008	17,213	17,204
16,628	6,268	68	2,590	248	1,011	208	(5)	(5)	(5)	18,490	18,505
18,568	4,199	0	3,123	142	731	258	199,078	197,346	158,798	20,705	21,216
18,530	4,023	717	4,427	150	698	152	189,809	185,388	160,839	20,950	20,169
22,537	0	1,005	0	0	0	0	41,323	40,805	36,507	11,230	11,549
18,197	4,286	0	3,281	0	728	0	105,261	94,419	86,804	17,794	18,472
22,416	0	1,456	0	0	0	0	60,337	63,955	63,278	12,621	12,195
22,245	0	1,169	0	0	0	0	38,063	37,209	34,747	10,627	10,627
14,943	7,123	0	3,338	463	1,103	283	418,153	392,812	332,258	20,038	20,243
22,041	0	968	0	0	0	0	43,558	43,176	41,161	16,125	13,183
21,925	0	1,131	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,262	12,712
11,747	10,123	60	2,372	639	1,737	406	717,481	699,022	381,771	18,941	18,957
15,825	5,923	0	2,357	229	702	154	203,551	198,228	111,797	19,527	18,483
17,180	4,459	56	2,920	71	648	197	184,137	171,055	128,032	21,074	19,462
15,038	6,574	51	2,012	0	1,520	98	94,167	92,972	89,723	14,689	14,748
16,652	4,885	454	3,625	196	816	273	155,210	155,090	134,326	17,959	18,634
21,493	0	839	0	0	0	0	34,450	33,895	33,895	10,110	9,067
18,171	3,067	812	1,804	221	543	50	89,959	87,512	74,488	16,271	16,117
18,490	2,688	0	3,419	0	524	29	(5)	(5)	(5)	18,195	18,693
15,155	5,841	0	1,977	0	987	176	100,326	97,660	78,378	16,243	17,214
13,940	7,040	23	2,665	212	1,286	157	213,916	213,405	166,123	16,928	16,876
15,958	5,005	0	3,145	0	1,025	45	115,078	114,578	88,198	16,062	16,265
20,843	0	339	0	0	0	0	37,076	35,524	33,995	9,600	8,775
20,801	0	1,010	0	0	0	0	33,190	33,710	31,776	10,661	10,042
16,005	4,744	0	1,609	151	710	59	83,453	81,483	70,371	16,510	15,447
7,965	12,746	20	1,679	774	2,236	457	586,338	586,078	509,139	15,353	17,386
15,911	4,510	0	2,807	326	775	153	352,353	328,346	230,253	18,302	17,259
16,451	3,955	0	2,320	0	822	124	118,962	112,960	86,736	16,555	16,539
20,320	0	3,054	0	0	0	0	60,912	61,124	60,672	14,693	13,586

Table 126.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, fall 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1984

Selected major fields of study	1976			1978[1]			1980			1984[2]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment	**11,012,137**	**5,810,828**	**5,201,309**	**11,257,111**	**5,638,971**	**5,618,140**	**12,096,895**	**5,874,374**	**6,222,521**	**11,838,513**	**5,641,852**	**6,196,661**
Percent	**100.0**	**52.8**	**47.2**	**100.0**	**50.1**	**49.9**	**100.0**	**48.6**	**51.4**	**100.0**	**47.7**	**52.3**
Agriculture and natural resources												
Enrollment	155,782	116,186	39,596	145,784	103,472	42,312	143,902	98,041	45,861	---	---	---
Percent	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	71.0	29.0	100.0	68.1	31.9	---	---	---
Architecture and environmental design												
Enrollment	68,796	52,845	15,951	66,106	48,772	17,334	74,611	51,884	22,727	56,902	37,636	19,266
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	69.5	30.5	100.0	66.1	33.9
Biological sciences												
Enrollment	318,042	189,808	128,234	294,433	165,240	129,193	270,419	142,636	127,783	233,458	118,704	114,754
Percent	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	52.7	47.3	100.0	50.8	49.2
Business and management												
Enrollment	1,281,788	860,134	421,654	1,475,530	900,913	574,617	1,661,705	919,357	742,348	1,295,578	716,973	578,605
Percent	100.0	67.1	32.9	100.0	61.1	38.9	100.0	55.3	44.7	100.0	55.3	44.7
Dentistry												
Enrollment	20,272	18,049	2,223	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856	19,997	15,217	4,780
Percent	100.0	89.0	11.0	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0	100.0	76.1	23.9
Engineering												
Enrollment	451,743	417,200	34,543	517,935	462,814	55,121	616,234	538,820	77,414	516,266	441,232	75,034
Percent	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0	87.4	12.6	100.0	85.5	14.5
Law												
Enrollment	119,581	88,679	30,902	118,420	82,396	36,024	118,993	78,569	40,424	117,673	71,443	46,230
Percent	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0	100.0	60.7	39.3
Medicine												
Enrollment	58,085	45,145	12,940	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,060	19,072	67,877	46,492	21,385
Percent	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	68.5	31.5
Physical sciences												
Enrollment	164,342	127,393	36,949	163,554	123,363	40,191	173,356	125,591	47,765	143,743	105,605	38,138
Percent	100.0	77.5	22.5	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	72.4	27.6	100.0	73.5	26.5
Veterinary medicine												
Enrollment	6,126	4,425	1,701	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184	9,190	4,762	4,428
Percent	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0	100.0	51.8	48.2
All other												
Enrollment	8,367,580	3,890,964	4,476,616	8,379,657	3,677,263	4,702,394	8,932,711	3,840,624	5,092,087	9,377,829	4,083,788	5,294,041
Percent	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	43.9	56.1	100.0	43.0	57.0	100.0	43.5	56.5

[1] Excludes approximately 0.03 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.
[2] Excludes approximately 3.3 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.
---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 127.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, and attendance status: United States, fall 1984

Level, sex, and attendance status of student	All fields[1]	Architecture and environmental design	Biological sciences	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Mathematics	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**11,838,513**	**56,902**	**233,458**	**1,295,578**	**19,997**	**516,266**	**117,673**	**96,797**	**67,877**	**143,743**	**9,190**	**9,281,032**
Men	5,641,852	37,636	118,704	716,973	15,217	441,232	71,443	56,052	46,492	105,605	4,762	4,027,736
Full-time	3,538,269	32,670	100,244	496,739	15,075	355,254	60,209	44,768	46,033	85,682	4,703	2,296,892
Part-time	2,103,583	4,966	18,460	220,234	142	85,978	11,234	11,284	459	19,923	59	1,730,844
Women	6,196,661	19,266	114,754	578,605	4,780	75,034	46,230	40,745	21,385	38,138	4,428	5,253,296
Full-time	3,381,231	15,725	94,544	393,120	4,747	62,913	38,835	33,231	21,090	30,598	4,367	2,682,061
Part-time	2,815,430	3,541	20,210	185,485	33	12,121	7,395	7,514	295	7,540	61	2,571,235
Undergraduate students	9,183,143	46,008	187,568	1,049,609	---	428,712	---	80,404	---	100,231	---	7,290,611
Men	4,366,212	30,681	92,570	558,840	---	363,880	---	45,029	---	71,897	---	3,203,315
Full-time	3,027,145	27,063	82,665	446,311	---	314,046	---	38,391	---	61,972	---	2,056,697
Part-time	1,339,067	3,618	9,905	112,529	---	49,834	---	6,638	---	9,925	---	1,146,618
Women	4,816,931	15,327	94,998	490,769	---	64,832	---	35,375	---	28,334	---	4,087,296
Full-time	3,020,770	12,740	82,736	368,665	---	57,669	---	30,843	---	24,206	---	2,443,911
Part-time	1,796,161	2,587	12,262	122,104	---	7,163	---	4,532	---	4,128	---	1,643,385
Graduate students	1,104,180	10,064	39,042	207,949	---	78,795	---	14,246	---	40,964	---	713,120
Men	570,488	6,521	22,353	137,756	---	69,899	---	9,784	---	31,985	---	292,190
Full-time	264,183	5,378	15,595	46,195	---	38,608	---	6,054	---	23,144	---	129,209
Part-time	306,305	1,143	6,758	91,561	---	31,291	---	3,730	---	8,841	---	162,981
Women	533,692	3,543	16,689	70,193	---	8,896	---	4,462	---	8,979	---	420,930
Full-time	195,252	2,827	10,844	21,723	---	4,767	---	2,202	---	6,169	---	146,720
Part-time	338,440	716	5,845	48,470	---	4,129	---	2,260	---	2,810	---	274,210
First-professional students	268,248	1	789	16	19,997	---	117,673	3	67,877	2	9,190	52,700
Men	176,898	1	565	11	15,217	---	71,443	---	46,492	1	4,762	38,406
Full-time	160,465	1	565	11	15,075	---	60,209	---	46,033	1	4,703	33,867
Part-time	16,433	---	---	---	142	---	11,234	---	459	---	59	4,539
Women	91,350	---	224	5	4,780	---	46,230	3	21,385	1	4,428	14,294
Full-time	81,824	---	224	5	4,747	---	38,835	---	21,090	---	4,367	12,556
Part-time	9,526	---	---	---	33	---	7,395	3	295	1	61	1,738
Unclassified students	1,282,942	829	6,059	38,004	---	8,759	---	2,144	---	2,546	---	1,224,601
Men	528,254	433	3,216	20,366	---	7,453	---	1,239	---	1,722	---	493,825
Full-time	86,476	228	1,419	4,222	---	2,600	---	323	---	565	---	77,119
Part-time	441,778	205	1,797	16,144	---	4,853	---	916	---	1,157	---	416,706
Women	754,688	396	2,843	17,638	---	1,306	---	905	---	824	---	730,776
Full-time	83,385	158	740	2,727	---	477	---	186	---	223	---	78,874
Part-time	671,303	238	2,103	14,911	---	829	---	719	---	601	---	651,902

[1] Excludes approximately 3.3 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 128.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1977 to 1984

Field of science or engineering	1977	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent change, 1977 to 1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, all fields	**358,323**	**373,198**	**383,100**	**391,640**	**398,982**	**413,447**	**415,063**	**15.8**
Engineering, total	69,142	72,262	75,084	80,479	84,594	92,711	94,886	37.2
Aerospace	1,518	1,481	1,737	1,883	1,941	2,408	2,413	59.0
Agricultural	709	740	742	802	875	969	954	34.6
Biomedical	900	1,051	1,011	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,288	43.1
Chemical	5,201	5,805	6,015	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,510	44.4
Civil	12,712	13,217	13,502	14,515	14,523	15,406	15,578	22.5
Electrical	17,406	17,789	19,227	20,193	22,017	24,769	26,267	50.9
Engineering science	1,737	1,681	1,796	1,965	2,130	2,281	2,294	32.1
Industrial	10,438	10,714	9,870	10,026	9,870	10,712	10,801	3.5
Mechanical	8,722	9,251	9,888	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,904	59.4
Metallurgical/materials	2,559	2,756	2,910	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,608	41.0
Mining	452	389	413	462	449	524	477	5.5
Nuclear	1,491	1,318	1,241	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	-17.2
Petroleum	379	424	503	521	586	737	732	93.1
Other engineering	4,918	5,846	6,229	7,533	8,006	8,537	7,825	59.1
All sciences, total	289,181	300,936	308,016	311,161	314,388	320,736	320,177	10.7
Physical sciences, total	26,855	26,700	26,952	27,382	28,199	29,475	29,808	11.0
Astronomy	649	652	628	597	632	618	639	-1.5
Chemistry	16,020	16,101	16,222	16,347	17,015	17,810	17,692	10.4
Physics	9,933	9,699	9,898	10,150	10,306	10,811	11,249	13.2
Other physical sciences	253	248	204	288	246	236	228	-9.9
Environmental sciences, total	13,658	13,854	14,208	14,422	15,174	15,609	15,110	10.6
Atmospheric sciences	924	852	889	882	889	896	895	-3.1
Geosciences	8,071	8,532	8,668	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,150	25.8
Oceanography	1,957	1,867	1,992	2,082	2,091	2,063	1,929	-1.4
Other environmental sciences	2,706	2,603	2,659	2,650	2,573	2,329	2,136	-21.1
Mathematical sciences, total	16,069	15,063	15,360	15,915	17,199	17,443	16,963	5.6
Computer sciences, total	9,108	11,690	13,578	16,437	19,812	24,060	24,287	166.7
Life sciences, total	95,472	99,827	102,504	103,124	102,889	103,828	104,933	9.9
Agricultural sciences, total	11,520	12,069	12,254	12,100	12,314	12,290	12,030	4.4
Biological sciences, total	49,556	48,503	47,890	46,979	46,310	46,091	46,230	-6.7
Anatomy	1,188	1,133	1,082	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,046	-12.0
Biochemistry	3,938	4,034	4,053	4,061	4,124	4,234	4,486	13.9
Biology	17,005	15,754	14,992	14,203	13,397	13,322	12,397	-27.1
Biometry/epidemiology	1,058	1,128	1,259	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,006	-4.9
Biophysics	570	525	485	463	440	450	433	-24.0
Botany	3,865	3,658	3,617	3,498	3,644	3,450	3,441	-11.0
Cell biology	825	894	965	1,018	1,143	1,212	1,316	59.5
Ecology	1,067	1,064	1,181	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,110	4.0
Entomology/parasitology	1,602	1,697	1,722	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	-10.2
Genetics	1,030	970	964	937	990	1,035	1,012	-1.7
Microbiology	4,480	4,163	4,178	4,070	4,130	4,224	4,612	2.9
Nutrition	3,816	3,920	4,125	4,355	4,359	4,395	4,278	12.1
Pathology	1,357	1,456	1,429	1,444	1,460	1,462	1,462	7.7
Pharmacology	1,794	2,004	2,015	2,024	2,084	2,069	2,083	16.1
Physiology	2,122	2,192	2,104	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,175	2.5
Zoology	3,076	2,900	2,686	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,385	-22.5
Other biosciences	763	1,011	1,033	1,118	1,147	1,139	1,551	103.3
Health sciences, total	34,396	39,255	42,360	44,045	44,265	45,447	46,673	35.7
Dentistry	986	1,029	1,002	942	836	776	850	-13.8
Neurology	233	261	249	191	204	261	303	30.0
Nursing	10,943	12,796	13,877	15,703	16,254	16,945	19,537	78.5
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,472	2,441	2,434	2,549	2,519	2,641	2,633	6.5
Preventive medicine community health	4,555	6,428	7,103	7,226	6,816	6,192	6,137	34.7
Speech pathology/audiology	8,162	8,296	8,615	8,596	8,683	8,873	7,581	-7.1
Veterinary sciences	487	535	511	481	471	466	557	14.4
Other clinical medicine	1,480	1,431	1,617	1,610	1,747	1,662	1,510	2.0
Other health related	5,078	6,038	6,952	6,747	6,735	7,631	7,565	49.0
Psychology, total	38,628	39,786	40,636	40,691	40,098	41,129	40,657	5.3
Social sciences, total	89,391	94,016	94,778	93,190	91,017	89,192	88,419	-1.1
Agricultural economics	2,219	2,221	2,343	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,270	2.3
Anthropology	6,728	6,343	6,322	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,586	-17.0
Economics (except agriculture)	12,063	12,130	13,132	13,344	13,735	13,587	13,248	9.8
Geography	3,375	3,043	3,204	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,064	-9.2
History and philosophy of science	300	265	280	248	256	253	274	-8.7
Linguistics	2,668	3,063	3,007	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,027	13.5
Political science	27,199	30,735	31,212	30,791	29,907	28,303	26,873	-1.2
Sociology	8,864	8,159	8,001	7,816	7,246	6949	6,763	-23.7
Sociology/anthropology	1,398	1,236	1,206	1,110	1,133	1,182	1,054	-24.6
Other social sciences	24,577	26,821	26,071	25,175	24,556	24,897	26,260	6.8

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 129.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, 1978, and 1982

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978		1982	
	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**	**10,919**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5	[1]259	[1]2.4
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1	318	2.9
Health and medical professions			695	8.4	872	8.9	1,305	12.0
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9	2,586	23.7
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9	732	6.7
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7	[2]1,229	[2]11.3
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0	304	2.8
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5	852	7.8
Law	([3])	([3])	237	2.9	220	2.2	252	2.3
Mathematics and statistics	[2]236	[2]3.9	[2]239	[2]2.9	[2]142	[2]1.4	187	1.7
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0	258	2.4
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8	763	7.0
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1	1,874	17.2

[1] Includes home economics.

[2] Includes computer sciences.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 260; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982–83* and earlier editions. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 130.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of institution and race/ethnicity of student: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1984

Type of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands				Percentage distribution			
	1976	1980	1982	1984[1]	1976	1980	1982	1984[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**10,986**	**12,087**	**12,388**	**12,162**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic	9,076	9,833	9,997	9,767	82.6	81.4	80.7	80.3
Total minority	1,691	1,949	2,059	2,063	15.4	16.1	16.6	17.0
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033	1,107	1,101	1,070	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8
Hispanic	384	472	519	529	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	286	351	382	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76	84	88	83	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	219	305	331	332	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7
4-year institutions	**7,107**	**7,565**	**7,648**	**7,651**	**64.7**	**62.6**	**61.7**	**62.9**
White, non-Hispanic	5,999	6,275	6,306	6,263	54.6	51.9	50.9	51.5
Total minority	931	1,050	1,073	1,108	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.1
Black, non-Hispanic	604	634	612	613	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0
Hispanic	174	217	229	241	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	119	162	193	217	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35	37	39	37	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	177	241	270	280	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3
2-year institutions	**3,879**	**4,521**	**4,740**	**4,511**	**35.3**	**37.4**	**38.3**	**37.1**
White, non-Hispanic	3,077	3,558	3,692	3,504	28.0	29.4	29.8	28.8
Total minority	760	899	987	955	6.9	7.4	8.0	7.8
Black, non-Hispanic	429	472	489	457	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Hispanic	210	255	291	288	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	124	158	165	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41	47	49	45	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	42	64	61	52	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4

[1] Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for 195 of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. For those institutions which reported race data in 1982, data have been estimated by applying their 1982 race distribution to their total enrollment reported in 1984.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table may be slightly smaller than totals appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 131.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of enrollment, and race/ethnicity and sex of student: United States, fall 1976, 1980, and 1984

Year and race/ethnicity and sex of student	Enrollment, by control of institution			Enrollment, by level			
	Total	Public	Private	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1976 total	**10,985,614**	**8,641,037**	**2,344,577**	**8,432,240**	**1,081,858**	**244,121**	**1,227,395**
Men	5,794,390	4,499,541	1,294,849	4,420,228	599,778	189,642	584,742
Women	5,191,224	4,141,496	1,049,728	4,012,012	482,080	54,479	642,653
White, non-Hispanic	9,076,131	7,094,521	1,981,610	6,899,743	907,583	220,003	1,048,802
Men	4,813,717	3,714,567	1,099,150	3,645,423	496,260	172,422	499,612
Women	4,262,414	3,379,954	882,460	3,254,320	411,323	47,581	549,190
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033,025	831,212	201,813	866,147	65,352	11,181	90,345
Men	469,881	375,389	94,492	397,084	27,016	7,234	38,547
Women	563,144	455,823	107,321	469,063	38,336	3,947	51,798
Hispanic	383,790	336,818	46,972	323,540	20,274	4,547	35,429
Men	209,714	183,881	25,833	175,940	11,359	3,498	18,917
Women	174,076	152,937	21,139	147,600	8,915	1,049	16,512
Asian or Pacific Islander	197,878	165,716	32,162	152,533	18,487	4,075	22,783
Men	108,434	89,423	19,011	82,558	11,600	2,933	11,343
Women	89,444	76,293	13,151	69,975	6,887	1,142	11,440
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76,110	67,500	8,610	61,267	3,887	1,253	9,703
Men	38,543	34,236	4,307	30,809	2,193	1,032	4,509
Women	37,567	33,264	4,303	30,458	1,694	221	5,194
Nonresident alien	218,680	145,270	73,410	129,010	66,275	3,062	20,333
Men	154,101	102,045	52,056	88,414	51,350	2,523	11,814
Women	64,579	43,225	21,354	40,596	14,925	539	8,519
1980 total	**12,086,808**	**9,456,423**	**2,630,385**	**9,262,003**	**1,096,455**	**276,844**	**1,451,506**
Men	5,868,095	4,521,632	1,346,463	4,488,357	568,969	198,483	612,286
Women	6,218,713	4,934,791	1,283,922	4,773,646	527,486	78,361	839,220
White, non-Hispanic	9,833,012	7,656,094	2,176,918	7,466,278	898,698	247,655	1,220,381
Men	4,772,918	3,658,136	1,114,782	3,632,900	452,886	179,538	507,594
Women	5,060,094	3,997,958	1,062,136	3,833,378	445,812	68,117	712,787
Black, non-Hispanic	1,106,750	876,070	230,680	932,254	59,993	12,824	101,679
Men	463,739	365,296	98,443	393,397	22,795	7,365	40,182
Women	643,011	510,774	132,237	538,857	37,198	5,459	61,497
Hispanic	471,717	406,150	65,567	390,463	24,263	6,534	50,457
Men	231,609	198,652	32,957	190,224	12,173	4,633	24,579
Women	240,108	207,498	32,610	200,239	12,090	1,901	25,878
Asian or Pacific Islander	286,446	239,710	46,736	215,002	23,494	6,124	41,826
Men	151,287	124,771	26,516	112,522	14,473	4,123	20,169
Women	135,159	114,939	20,220	102,480	9,021	2,001	21,657
American Indian/Alaskan Native	83,903	74,224	9,679	67,917	3,882	805	11,299
Men	37,776	33,417	4,359	30,542	1,909	545	4,780
Women	46,127	40,807	5,320	37,375	1,973	260	6,519
Nonresident alien	304,980	204,175	100,805	190,089	86,125	2,902	25,864
Men	210,766	141,360	69,406	128,772	64,733	2,279	14,982
Women	94,214	62,815	31,399	61,317	21,392	623	10,882
1984[1] total	**12,161,778**	**9,424,911**	**2,736,867**	**9,451,066**	**1,100,353**	**276,364**	**1,333,995**
Men	5,824,388	4,448,502	1,375,886	4,518,645	569,469	183,626	552,648
Women	6,337,390	4,976,409	1,360,981	4,932,421	530,884	92,738	781,347
White, non-Hispanic	9,766,845	7,524,802	2,242,043	7,549,607	882,253	241,597	1,093,388
Men	4,667,606	3,542,374	1,125,232	3,620,973	436,893	162,537	447,203
Women	5,099,239	3,982,428	1,116,811	3,928,634	445,360	79,060	646,185
Black, non-Hispanic	1,069,885	841,336	228,549	897,185	52,834	13,243	106,623
Men	434,515	340,030	94,485	368,089	19,961	7,017	39,448
Women	635,370	501,306	134,064	529,096	32,873	6,226	67,175
Hispanic	528,786	452,514	76,272	436,614	24,402	7,913	59,857
Men	251,030	213,705	37,325	206,337	11,676	5,152	27,865
Women	277,756	238,809	38,947	230,277	12,726	2,761	31,992
Asian or Pacific Islander	381,746	317,454	64,292	301,167	28,543	9,240	42,796
Men	205,542	169,568	35,974	160,564	17,865	5,786	21,327
Women	176,204	147,886	28,318	140,603	10,678	3,454	21,469
American Indian/Alaskan Native	82,672	71,642	11,030	68,815	3,634	980	9,243
Men	37,056	32,262	4,794	30,842	1,706	616	3,892
Women	45,616	39,380	6,236	37,973	1,928	364	5,351
Nonresident alien	331,844	217,163	114,681	197,678	108,687	3,391	22,088
Men	228,639	150,563	78,076	131,840	81,368	2,518	12,913
Women	103,205	66,600	36,605	65,838	27,319	873	9,175

[1] Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for 196 of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. For those institutions which reported race data in 1982, data have been estimated by applying their 1982 race distribution to their total enrollment reported in 1984.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table may be slightly smaller than totals appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities 1984" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 132.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and type and control of institution: United States, fall 1984

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,161,778**	**9,766,845**	**1,069,885**	**528,786**	**381,746**	**82,672**	**331,844**
Universities	2,863,828	2,404,292	142,885	70,331	93,071	12,497	140,752
Other 4-year institutions	4,786,967	3,858,385	470,056	170,882	123,694	24,984	138,966
2-year institutions	4,510,983	3,504,168	456,944	287,573	164,981	45,191	52,126
Public institutions	**9,424,911**	**7,524,802**	**841,336**	**452,514**	**317,454**	**71,642**	**217,163**
Universities	2,135,208	1,816,758	99,591	48,554	65,341	10,518	94,446
Other 4-year institutions	3,024,653	2,391,006	324,873	126,146	89,755	19,050	73,823
2-year institutions	4,265,050	3,317,038	416,872	277,814	162,358	42,074	48,894
Private institutions	**2,736,867**	**2,242,043**	**228,549**	**76,272**	**64,292**	**11,030**	**114,681**
Universities	728,620	587,534	43,294	21,777	27,730	1,979	46,306
Other 4-year institutions	1,762,314	1,467,379	145,183	44,736	33,939	5,934	65,143
2-year institutions	245,933	187,130	40,072	9,759	2,623	3,117	3,232

NOTE.—Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for 195 of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. For those institutions which reported race data in 1982, data have been estimated by applying their 1982 race distribution to their total enrollment reported in 1984. Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table may be slightly smaller than totals appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 133.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by State: Fall 1984

State or other area	Total	White	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity						Nonresident alien
			Total	Percent minority[1]	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**12,161,778**	**9,766,846**	**2,063,089**	**17.4**	**1,069,886**	**528,786**	**381,746**	**82,672**	**331,844**
Alabama	171,632	129,610	38,318	22.8	36,487	637	912	282	3,704
Alaska	26,958	22,280	3,887	14.9	999	425	534	1,929	791
Arizona	208,122	169,499	34,666	17.0	5,952	18,028	3,672	7,014	4,957
Arkansas	78,777	64,086	12,927	16.8	11,731	290	589	317	1,764
California[2]	1,627,719	1,106,522	465,482	29.6	108,772	169,308	166,837	20,565	55,715
Colorado	164,387	142,262	17,262	10.8	4,103	8,786	3,006	1,367	4,863
Connecticut	161,578	144,418	13,139	8.3	7,174	3,150	2,347	468	4,021
Delaware	31,873	27,391	3,963	12.6	3,256	300	366	41	519
District of Columbia	79,750	42,112	27,229	39.3	23,418	1,785	1,914	112	10,409
Florida	443,778	337,396	91,416	21.3	40,400	44,491	5,570	955	14,966
Georgia	196,318	150,269	41,047	21.5	36,852	1,804	2,058	333	5,002
Hawaii	49,979	13,939	33,607	70.7	1,065	825	31,574	143	2,433
Idaho	43,302	40,609	1,981	4.7	282	630	622	447	712
Illinois	647,154	512,029	123,185	19.4	82,138	20,126	18,918	2,003	11,940
Indiana	249,953	223,002	20,025	8.2	13,659	3,225	2,565	576	6,926
Iowa	153,041	141,370	6,388	4.3	3,229	1,109	1,574	476	5,283
Kansas	141,915	125,658	11,956	8.7	6,458	2,267	1,442	1,789	4,301
Kentucky	141,935	127,839	12,263	8.8	10,693	540	720	310	1,833
Louisiana	179,989	125,698	45,671	26.7	40,500	3,059	1,701	411	8,620
Maine	52,712	51,741	759	1.4	281	120	168	190	212
Maryland	234,305	179,979	49,354	21.5	38,120	3,251	7,360	623	4,972
Massachusetts	418,371	370,456	31,998	8.0	14,778	7,597	8,701	922	15,917
Michigan	503,605	429,064	62,568	12.7	47,541	6,120	6,178	2,729	11,973
Minnesota	214,743	201,800	8,164	3.9	2,681	1,137	3,059	1,287	4,779
Mississippi	104,325	71,958	31,032	30.1	29,902	340	571	219	1,335
Missouri	240,573	210,610	24,835	10.5	19,143	2,212	2,803	677	5,128
Montana	37,056	33,987	2,299	6.3	161	191	152	1,795	770
Nebraska	97,422	90,566	4,864	5.1	2,593	936	698	637	1,992
Nevada	43,007	37,248	5,201	12.3	1,691	1,301	1,057	1,152	558
New Hampshire	53,050	50,807	1,399	2.7	649	378	237	135	844
New Jersey	305,323	243,768	54,135	18.2	28,473	16,773	8,005	884	7,420
New Mexico	66,447	43,199	21,744	33.5	1,466	16,502	632	3,144	1,504
New York[3]	992,919	765,758	201,538	20.8	109,477	58,574	28,779	4,708	25,623
North Carolina	309,227	241,456	62,580	20.6	55,597	1,745	2,950	2,288	5,191
North Dakota	37,589	34,820	1,894	5.2	257	98	144	1,395	875
Ohio	518,107	454,988	51,300	10.1	41,183	3,841	4,979	1,297	11,819
Oklahoma	167,891	140,315	20,328	12.7	10,178	1,905	2,436	5,809	7,248
Oregon	141,809	127,639	9,983	7.3	1,848	1,766	5,200	1,169	4,187
Pennsylvania	528,638	470,102	48,950	9.4	35,852	4,628	7,615	855	9,586
Rhode Island	69,144	63,845	4,029	5.9	2,006	974	911	138	1,270
South Carolina	126,873	97,125	27,675	22.2	26,027	718	746	184	2,073
South Dakota	32,478	29,341	2,408	7.6	338	317	130	1,623	729
Tennessee	200,476	165,107	30,909	15.8	28,439	930	1,194	346	4,460
Texas	795,345	571,878	194,218	25.4	70,706	104,114	16,812	2,586	29,249
Utah	101,860	92,067	5,032	5.2	608	1,469	2,070	885	4,761
Vermont	30,787	29,711	623	2.1	247	163	160	53	453
Virginia	282,765	229,861	48,080	17.3	38,903	2,713	5,874	590	4,824
Washington	230,661	202,888	22,078	9.8	5,389	3,225	10,648	2,816	5,695
West Virginia	79,008	73,754	4,069	5.2	3,128	265	565	111	1,185
Wisconsin	270,862	248,874	16,658	6.3	9,056	2,659	3,318	1,625	5,330
Wyoming	23,424	21,770	898	4.0	205	387	116	190	756
U.S. Service Schools[4]	51,816	44,374	7,075	13.8	5,794	652	557	72	367
Outlying areas	158,452	813	156,478	99.5	2,235	149,052	5,160	31	1,161
American Samoa	871	---	716	100.0	---	---	701	15	155
Guam	4,432	420	3,325	88.8	39	51	3,223	12	687
Northern Marianas	431	20	411	95.4	---	1	410	---	---
Puerto Rico	149,102	97	148,920	99.9	11	148,904	5	---	85
Trust Territory of the Pacific	796	---	796	100.0	---	---	796	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,820	276	2,310	89.3	2,185	96	25	4	234

[1] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

[2] Approximately 11 percent of total is based on 1982 distribution by race.

[3] Approximately 19 percent of total is based on 1982 distribution by race.

[4] Distribution by race is based largely on 1982 data. Only 15 percent of the students were reported by race in 1984.

NOTE.—Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for 195 of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. For those institutions which reported race data in 1982, data have been estimated by applying their 1982 race distribution to their total enrollment reported in 1984. States with estimates amounting to more than 5 percent of their total have been noted. Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table may be slightly lower than totals appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared September 1986).

Table 134.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: United States, 1967 to 1985

Year	All students		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	---	---
1968	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	---	---
1969	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	---	---
1970	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	---	---
1971	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	---	---
1972	25.5	31.9	26.4	32.3	18.1	27.1	13.4	25.8
1973	24.0	29.7	25.0	30.2	16.0	24.0	16.0	29.1
1974	24.6	30.5	25.2	30.5	17.9	26.6	18.1	32.3
1975	26.3	32.5	26.9	32.4	20.7	32.0	20.4	35.5
1976	26.7	33.1	27.1	33.0	22.6	33.5	19.9	35.8
1977	26.1	32.5	26.5	32.2	21.3	31.5	17.2	31.5
1978	25.3	31.4	25.7	31.1	20.1	29.7	15.2	27.2
1979	25.0	31.2	25.6	31.2	19.8	29.5	16.6	30.2
1980	25.6	31.6	26.2	31.8	19.2	27.6	16.1	29.8
1981	26.2	32.5	26.7	32.5	19.9	28.0	16.7	29.9
1982	26.6	33.0	27.2	33.1	19.8	28.0	16.8	28.2
1983	26.2	32.5	27.0	32.9	19.2	27.0	17.2	31.4
1984	27.1	33.2	28.0	33.7	20.4	27.2	17.9	29.9
1985	27.8	33.7	28.7	34.4	19.8	26.1	16.9	26.9

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 404 and 409. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 135.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age[1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: United States, October 1965 to October 1985

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[2]	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Numbers in thousands												
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**9,950**	**10,217**	**9,838**	**9,978**	**10,180**	**10,734**	**10,919**	**10,825**	**10,859**	**10,863**
White													
Total	5,317	6,759	8,514	8,644	8,812	8,514	8,709	8,875	9,162	9,328	9,242	9,269	9,334
Men	3,326	4,066	4,771	4,658	4,717	4,508	4,400	4,438	4,620	4,650	4,718	4,709	4,633
Women	1,991	2,693	3,743	3,986	4,095	4,006	4,309	4,437	4,543	4,679	4,524	4,559	4,701
Black													
Total	274	522	948	1,062	1,103	1,022	1,002	1,007	1,133	1,127	1,102	1,138	1,049
Men	126	253	442	489	490	452	434	437	505	482	497	544	458
Women	148	269	506	573	614	569	568	570	628	645	605	594	591
Hispanic origin[3]													
Total	---	---	411	427	418	377	440	443	510	493	523	524	579
Men	---	---	219	223	223	196	226	222	258	216	253	232	280
Women	---	---	192	204	194	181	214	221	252	278	270	292	299
Year of college													
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,632	2,936	2,766	2,885	2,957	3,096	2,990	2,987	3,024	2,956
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,535	2,364	2,286	2,291	2,411	2,560	2,617	2,624	2,454	2,585
Third	896	1,248	1,492	1,748	1,681	1,658	1,653	1,716	1,799	1,815	1,806	1,981	1,931
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,356	1,427	1,445	1,458	1,403	1,598	1,688	1,595	1,599	1,642
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,589	1,680	1,810	1,681	1,691	1,692	1,682	1,810	1,814	1,802	1,749
	Percentage distribution												
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White													
Total	93.7	91.2	87.8	86.9	86.2	86.5	87.3	87.2	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.9
Men	58.6	54.8	49.2	46.8	46.2	45.8	44.1	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.6	43.4	42.6
Women	35.1	36.3	38.6	40.1	40.1	40.7	43.2	43.6	42.3	42.9	41.8	42.0	43.3
Black													
Total	4.8	7.0	9.8	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.5	9.7
Men	2.2	3.4	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.2
Women	2.6	3.6	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4
Hispanic origin[3]													
Total	---	---	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.3
Men	---	---	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6
Women	---	---	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Year of college													
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	26.5	28.7	28.1	28.9	29.0	28.8	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.2
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	25.5	23.1	23.2	23.0	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.8
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.7	18.2	17.8
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.7	14.6	13.8	14.9	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.1
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.9	17.7	17.1	16.9	16.6	15.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1

[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions.

[2] Controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on samples of civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 409. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 136.—Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] United States, 1983-84 and fall 1985

Item	Total	Traditionally black institutions			
		Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1985	99	38	5	49	7
Total enrollment, fall 1985	213,776	146,111	6,050	60,292	1,323
Men	94,998	65,617	2,370	26,387	624
Women	118,778	80,494	3,680	33,905	699
Full-time enrollment	165,670	105,485	4,662	54,270	1,253
Men	75,429	49,440	1,714	23,676	599
Women	90,241	56,045	2,948	30,594	654
Part-time enrollment	48,106	40,626	1,388	6,022	70
Men	19,569	16,177	656	2,711	25
Women	28,537	24,449	732	2,211	45
Earned degrees conferred, 1983-84[2]					
Associate	1,849	1,101	399	120	229
Men	630	410	100	29	91
Women	1,219	691	299	91	138
Bachelor's	21,229	13,789	---	7,433	7
Men	9,344	6,283	---	3,054	7
Women	11,885	7,506	---	4,379	---
Master's	4,090	3,194	---	896	---
Men	1,780	1,400	---	380	---
Women	2,310	1,794	---	516	---
Doctor's	118	22	---	96	---
Men	74	11	---	63	---
Women	44	11	---	33	---
First-professional	913	239	---	674	---
Men	565	166	---	399	---
Women	348	73	---	275	---
Financial statistics, fiscal year 1984, in thousands of dollars[2]					
Current-fund revenues	$1,757,100	$937,526	$25,305	$781,676	$12,594
Tuition and fees	317,856	124,218	3,216	187,641	2,780
Federal Government[3]	398,736	133,759	5,144	256,299	3,534
State governments[3]	477,976	453,830	12,597	11,467	83
Local governments[3]	64,146	62,495	1,381	271	---
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	90,764	8,081	664	78,794	3,225
Endowment income	20,648	1,259	0	19,201	187
Sales and services	343,838	135,287	1,914	204,125	2,512
Other sources	43,136	18,596	390	23,878	272
Current-fund expenditures	1,723,305	915,461	27,082	769,218	11,544
Educational and general expenditures	1,382,512	793,021	25,558	554,524	9,410
Auxiliary enterprises	206,056	122,440	1,524	79,957	2,135
Hospitals	134,736	---	---	134,736	---
Endowment, market value	278,507	14,886	---	263,387	235
Buildings, replacement value	4,183,929	2,748,302	66,197	1,343,500	25,931

[1] Includes institutions which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students mainly in the southern and border States.

[2] Tabulation includes degree and finance data for Lomax-Hannon Junior College, but excludes enrollment data.

[3] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1985," "Degrees and Formal Awards Conferred, 1983-84," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1984" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 137.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional staff[1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status and control and type of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1986

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1983	723	469	254	511	212	503	220
1985[2]	710	456	254	499	211	500	210
1986[3]	701	440	260	493	208	492	209

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior staff.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Projected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates and projections, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93*, 1985; Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 138.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, academic rank, and sex: United States, fall 1983

Academic rank and sex	Racial/ethnic group					
	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**470,673**	**425,691**	**19,451**	**7,356**	**16,868**	**1,307**
Professors	128,142	119,219	2,857	1,369	4,466	231
Associate professors	111,887	102,246	3,969	1,604	3,784	284
Assistant professors	113,330	100,176	5,847	2,008	5,002	297
Instructors	82,211	73,206	5,117	1,793	1,741	354
Lecturers	9,480	8,274	618	220	330	38
Other faculty	25,623	22,570	1,043	362	1,545	103
Men, all ranks	**330,930**	**313,424**	**10,540**	**5,172**	**13,692**	**952**
Professors	103,380	106,554	2,034	1,137	4,151	196
Associate professors	83,589	80,100	2,461	1,210	3,176	229
Assistant professors	73,810	65,692	2,964	1,389	3,905	216
Instructors	46,468	42,595	2,314	1,075	1,055	219
Lecturers	4,744	4,584	301	110	201	23
Other faculty	18,939	13,899	466	251	1,204	69
Women, all ranks	**126,893**	**112,267**	**8,911**	**2,184**	**3,176**	**355**
Professors	14,070	12,665	823	232	315	35
Associate professors	24,711	22,146	1,508	394	608	55
Assistant professors	39,164	34,484	2,883	619	1,097	81
Instructors	34,953	30,611	2,803	718	686	135
Lecturers	4,261	3,690	317	110	129	15
Other faculty	9,734	8,671	577	111	341	34

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information, (EEO-6), 1983, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 139.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and sex: United States, 1972-73 to 1985-86

Academic year and sex	Constant (1985-86) dollars[1]	Current dollars						
	All ranks	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Undesignated or no academic rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1972-73								
Total	$35,205	$13,850	$19,182	$14,572	$12,029	$10,737	$11,637	$12,676
Male	36,641	14,415	19,405	14,714	12,190	11,147	12,105	13,047
Female	30,312	11,925	17,122	13,827	11,510	10,099	10,775	11,913
1975-76								
Total	32,631	16,634	22,611	17,026	13,966	13,682	12,887	15,201
Male	34,111	17,388	22,866	17,167	14,154	14,440	13,577	15,764
Female	28,037	14,292	20,257	16,336	13,506	12,580	11,870	14,098
1979-80								
Total	29,951	21,367	28,371	21,431	17,459	14,021	16,151	20,479
Male	31,431	22,423	28,653	21,627	17,712	14,321	16,987	21,247
Female	25,785	18,395	25,910	20,642	16,971	13,749	15,142	19,069
1980-81								
Total	29,278	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334
Male	30,782	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170
Female	25,124	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843
1981-82								
Total	29,424	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331
Male	30,981	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276
Female	25,207	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672
1982-83								
Total	30,147	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557
Male	31,774	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541
Female	25,785	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855
1984-85								
Total	31,331	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683
Male	33,117	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670
Female	26,694	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050
1985-86								
Total	32,392	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088
Male	34,294	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267
Female	27,576	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171

[1] Data adjusted, using the consumer price index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1972-73 and 1975-76 are for faculty on 9- to 10-month contracts; data for 1979-80 to 1985-86 are for faculty on 9-month contracts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 140.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and type and control of institution: United States, 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86

Academic year, control and type of institution	Average salary, all faculty	Average salary, by rank						Average salary, by sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980-81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1982-83									
All institutions	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	28,664	23,261
4-year	27,758	35,889	27,013	22,055	17,440	20,116	19,624	29,240	23,139
University	30,710	39,373	28,502	23,398	17,956	20,170	19,850	32,269	24,396
Other 4-year	25,921	33,121	26,113	21,315	17,275	20,064	19,594	27,167	22,568
2-year	25,252	30,680	26,131	22,058	18,128	19,383	25,900	26,268	23,536
Public institutions	27,488	35,473	27,346	22,538	18,003	20,048	26,113	28,851	23,892
4-year	28,293	35,918	27,511	22,588	17,789	20,087	21,189	29,661	23,876
University	29,893	38,041	28,086	23,112	17,430	19,869	19,160	31,390	23,908
Other 4-year	27,152	34,124	27,112	22,245	17,940	20,277	22,333	28,323	23,858
2-year	25,567	31,058	26,349	22,290	18,484	19,547	26,189	26,524	23,917
Private institutions	26,393	35,701	25,876	21,054	16,675	20,176	17,786	28,159	21,451
4-year	26,691	35,828	25,949	21,118	16,849	20,232	19,072	28,380	21,785
University	32,842	42,658	29,692	24,095	19,678	21,088	22,740	34,540	25,721
Other 4-year	23,819	31,095	24,294	19,929	16,336	18,960	18,957	25,128	20,545
2-year	16,595	20,829	19,689	17,164	14,055	13,438	15,811	17,346	15,845
1984-85									
All institutions	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	32,182	25,941
4-year	31,255	40,249	30,091	24,731	19,312	22,414	22,048	32,994	26,015
University	34,543	44,119	31,704	26,365	19,784	22,433	22,404	36,370	27,389
Other 4-year	29,189	37,209	29,096	23,828	19,158	22,397	21,998	30,654	25,383
2-year	27,530	33,498	28,700	24,176	22,136	21,125	28,085	28,620	25,767
Public institutions	30,646	39,521	30,355	25,155	20,887	22,497	28,269	32,240	26,566
4-year	31,764	40,176	30,595	25,287	19,711	22,511	23,283	33,344	26,813
University	33,388	42,282	31,064	25,905	19,190	22,066	21,820	35,132	26,680
Other 4-year	30,598	38,416	30,262	24,883	19,936	22,871	24,023	31,954	26,887
2-year	27,864	33,805	28,937	24,473	22,544	22,311	28,378	28,891	26,172
Private institutions	29,910	40,280	28,963	23,666	18,401	21,641	20,337	32,028	24,186
4-year	30,247	40,409	29,049	23,757	18,612	22,018	21,528	32,278	24,560
University	37,515	48,606	33,470	27,474	21,887	23,512	24,933	39,515	29,310
Other 4-year	26,789	34,787	27,047	22,258	18,034	19,544	21,412	28,351	23,060
2-year	18,510	23,580	21,377	18,440	15,758	11,267	18,278	19,460	17,575

Table 140.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and type and control of institution: United States, 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86—Continued

Academic year, control and type of institution	Average salary, by rank							Average salary, by sex	
	Average salary, all faculty	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1985-86									
All institutions	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	34,294	27,576
4-year	33,270	42,803	31,940	26,335	20,383	23,805	24,055	35,174	27,696
University	36,837	46,994	33,704	28,242	20,784	23,807	24,139	38,841	29,243
Other 4-year	31,078	39,610	30,864	25,314	20,253	23,802	24,043	32,688	26,994
2-year	29,259	36,076	30,483	25,823	22,434	23,154	29,420	30,490	27,294
Public institutions	32,750	42,328	32,367	26,951	21,553	23,839	29,597	34,528	28,299
4-year	34,033	43,044	32,642	27,100	20,895	23,862	25,142	35,786	28,680
University	35,835	45,322	33,133	27,887	20,226	23,557	23,706	37,771	28,567
Other 4-year	32,757	41,170	32,296	26,597	21,180	24,101	25,705	34,260	28,742
2-year	29,590	36,418	30,733	26,162	22,818	23,500	29,712	30,758	27,693
Private institutions	31,402	42,118	30,400	24,891	19,314	23,477	21,577	33,656	25,523
4-year	31,732	42,260	30,486	24,987	19,483	23,574	23,394	33,900	25,889
University	39,519	51,355	35,307	29,125	22,743	24,540	26,603	41,680	31,106
Other 4-year	28,198	36,455	28,365	23,412	18,910	22,093	23,295	29,882	24,280
2-year	19,436	24,519	22,291	19,297	16,419	9,231	18,783	20,412	18,504

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 141.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State:
1985-86

State or other area	Average, all institutions	Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$32,392**	**$32,750**	**$34,033**	**$29,590**	**$31,402**	**$31,732**	**$19,436**
Alabama	29,108	30,132	30,932	27,510	22,499	22,562	21,165
Alaska	42,696	43,463	42,637	45,114	22,446	22,446	---
Arizona	34,118	34,450	35,864	31,765	25,541	26,141	17,528
Arkansas	27,427	28,088	29,064	22,479	21,455	21,557	13,100
California	39,002	39,636	42,085	36,119	32,603	32,760	20,559
Colorado	31,003	31,220	32,845	24,338	29,481	29,664	20,134
Connecticut	36,464	36,470	38,638	30,021	36,456	36,621	22,434
Delaware	32,134	32,718	33,824	26,493	21,309	21,309	---
District of Columbia	35,014	33,662	33,662	---	35,302	35,302	---
Florida	29,334	29,526	33,062	24,802	28,603	28,769	18,190
Georgia	30,378	31,356	32,323	26,272	27,175	27,690	18,769
Hawaii	30,444	31,027	32,376	28,001	20,430	20,430	---
Idaho	28,266	28,588	29,223	24,992	22,267	22,267	---
Illinois	32,789	32,488	33,545	30,839	33,427	33,575	18,957
Indiana	30,279	30,319	31,883	20,438	30,181	30,250	18,727
Iowa	27,959	29,442	31,512	22,411	25,451	25,523	21,383
Kansas	28,274	29,766	31,272	25,459	20,048	20,452	16,304
Kentucky	27,324	28,359	29,488	22,238	23,248	23,787	17,181
Louisiana	28,202	27,709	27,960	24,383	30,795	30,795	---
Maine	27,444	27,363	28,354	22,347	27,684	27,684	---
Maryland	32,797	32,667	33,852	30,590	33,307	33,362	20,269
Massachusetts	36,582	35,452	37,715	29,833	37,309	37,967	20,985
Michigan	33,039	34,268	34,828	32,693	26,334	26,460	24,600
Minnesota	32,373	34,404	35,852	30,403	28,209	28,349	20,778
Mississippi	24,273	24,562	27,804	19,206	20,804	21,818	14,586
Missouri	29,033	29,508	29,938	27,842	27,886	28,356	16,015
Montana	27,730	28,451	28,604	26,170	22,006	22,242	20,893
Nebraska	27,693	28,263	29,405	22,248	25,732	25,925	19,731
Nevada	32,394	32,404	33,752	27,381	24,000	24,000	---
New Hampshire	30,237	29,161	30,851	22,203	31,639	32,112	15,557
New Jersey	35,313	35,057	36,860	30,603	35,942	36,028	25,638
New Mexico	29,485	29,715	30,340	26,903	20,557	20,557	---
New York	35,845	36,879	38,813	33,586	34,634	35,058	18,108
North Carolina	29,585	31,444	33,114	20,311	24,150	24,564	20,273
North Dakota	27,618	28,241	28,939	26,125	18,801	18,820	18,756
Ohio	32,212	33,748	35,664	26,898	28,259	28,278	13,602
Oklahoma	29,479	29,972	31,127	26,371	27,414	27,763	18,754
Oregon	28,629	28,838	29,921	27,707	27,773	27,773	---
Pennsylvania	31,956	31,657	32,928	27,886	32,305	32,715	19,436
Rhode Island	33,519	31,394	32,769	26,967	36,014	36,014	---
South Carolina	27,895	29,251	31,319	21,606	22,738	23,229	18,839
South Dakota	25,234	26,784	26,784	---	21,027	21,402	16,071
Tennessee	29,389	30,127	31,498	24,099	27,644	27,927	17,942
Texas	31,311	31,311	32,432	28,930	31,309	31,493	17,983
Utah	31,475	31,664	33,452	25,597	22,002	22,002	---
Vermont	28,843	30,956	31,438	25,539	26,439	26,724	23,351
Virginia	30,769	31,638	33,673	25,746	26,935	27,049	18,048
Washington	30,376	30,924	33,837	27,521	27,980	27,980	---
West Virginia	26,225	27,105	27,667	21,809	21,555	21,805	17,362
Wisconsin	31,233	31,736	33,177	29,259	28,344	28,344	---
Wyoming	32,065	32,065	36,198	27,551	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	38,205	38,205	38,205	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	23,580	23,645	23,611	24,177	10,227	10,227	---
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	27,575	27,575	29,242	24,729	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	23,180	23,250	23,221	24,064	10,227	10,227	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	13,406	13,406	---	13,406	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	25,804	25,804	25,804	---	---	---	---

---Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 142.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank and sex and by type and control of institution: United States, 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86

Academic year, type, and control of institution	All ranks	Percent with tenure, by rank						Percent with tenure, by sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980-81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	0.0	52.2	57.3	39.5
1982-83									
All institutions	65.4	95.6	82.1	26.8	9.0	11.0	77.2	70.4	51.0
4-year	63.2	95.6	81.4	23.1	6.2	9.8	23.6	68.9	45.2
University	65.5	96.8	83.8	14.6	4.9	3.6	0.7	70.9	42.9
Other 4-year	61.6	94.4	79.8	28.4	6.7	16.3	32.7	67.3	46.4
2-year	75.0	95.3	88.9	58.4	19.9	32.3	81.2	78.9	68.2
Public institutions	68.9	96.4	85.5	31.8	11.3	13.3	79.2	73.6	55.7
4-year	66.7	96.5	84.9	27.0	7.9	11.9	11.1	72.0	49.0
University	67.5	97.2	87.0	16.5	5.5	4.3	0.9	72.7	45.0
Other 4-year	66.1	95.7	83.3	34.6	9.0	19.1	19.4	71.4	51.4
2-year	75.7	95.7	89.1	59.0	20.3	32.6	81.7	79.4	69.0
Private institutions	55.9	93.4	73.8	16.3	3.6	1.2	43.3	62.0	38.1
4-year	56.0	93.5	73.8	16.1	3.2	1.2	35.8	62.1	38.0
University	60.3	95.8	74.9	10.3	3.2	1.4	0.0	66.0	37.8
Other 4-year	53.7	91.9	73.2	18.8	3.2	0.9	40.9	59.8	38.1
2-year	49.9	78.9	77.2	35.6	13.7	0.0	56.7	55.8	42.2
1984-85									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.3	25.6	14.9	10.7	76.4	71.1	51.8
4-year	64.0	95.8	81.6	22.0	5.7	8.9	20.7	69.7	46.3
University	66.6	97.0	84.7	13.5	5.2	2.9	0.4	72.0	44.6
Other 4-year	62.2	94.7	79.5	27.3	5.9	14.7	28.5	67.9	47.2
2-year	75.2	95.2	88.7	56.7	38.2	40.3	81.6	78.9	68.9
Public institutions	69.0	96.5	85.4	30.0	18.6	12.9	78.9	73.8	56.1
4-year	67.0	96.6	84.9	25.3	7.4	10.7	11.1	72.4	49.7
University	67.9	97.1	87.4	14.7	5.8	3.6	0.5	73.3	46.0
Other 4-year	66.2	96.1	82.9	32.9	8.2	16.9	19.7	71.5	51.9
2-year	75.8	95.3	89.0	57.4	38.6	43.7	82.1	79.4	69.8
Private institutions	57.4	93.8	74.4	16.0	3.5	1.2	37.7	63.7	39.7
4-year	57.5	93.8	74.4	15.8	2.2	1.1	30.1	63.8	39.6
University	62.7	96.8	76.5	10.3	3.0	1.0	0.0	68.4	40.6
Other 4-year	54.9	91.8	73.4	18.2	2.1	1.3	33.8	61.1	39.3
2-year	51.2	91.8	72.5	33.6	28.9	5.6	56.4	58.2	41.7

Table 142.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank and sex and by type and control of institution: United States, 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86—Continued

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1985-86									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.2	25.1	10.7	9.3	75.3	71.3	51.7
4-year	64.1	95.8	81.5	21.5	5.7	8.3	20.0	69.9	46.4
University	66.8	97.0	85.0	13.0	5.0	3.2	0.3	72.3	45.4
Other 4-year	62.2	94.8	79.2	26.6	6.0	13.0	27.0	68.1	46.8
2-year	75.1	95.1	88.5	56.4	27.3	28.6	80.4	79.1	68.5
Public institutions	68.9	96.5	85.4	29.1	13.4	10.9	77.2	73.9	55.6
4-year	66.9	96.6	84.9	24.4	7.3	9.7	11.1	72.5	49.3
University	68.1	97.1	87.8	14.0	5.8	3.4	0.3	73.5	46.4
Other 4-year	66.0	96.2	82.7	31.8	8.0	15.0	18.3	71.6	51.1
2-year	75.7	95.2	89.0	57.4	28.0	28.7	80.8	79.5	69.2
Private institutions	57.6	93.8	73.8	16.0	2.7	2.1	40.3	63.9	40.3
4-year	57.7	93.9	73.9	15.9	2.5	2.1	32.1	64.0	40.3
University	63.0	96.7	76.6	10.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	68.4	42.7
Other 4-year	55.1	92.0	72.6	18.3	2.5	1.0	34.6	61.6	39.5
2-year	48.4	89.9	63.6	24.9	9.3	0.0	57.5	56.1	39.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81;* and unpublished data; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 143.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949-50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950-51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951-52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952-53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953-54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954-55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955-56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956-57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957-58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958-59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959-60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960-61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961-62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962-63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963-64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964-65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965-66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966-67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967-68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968-69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969-70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970-71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971-72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972-73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973-74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974-75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975-76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976-77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977-78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978-79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979-80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980-81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	326
1981-82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	331
1982-83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	360
1983-84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984-85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985-86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974-75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975-76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976-77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977-78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978-79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979-80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980-81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	329
1981-82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	334
1982-83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	363
1983-84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984-85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985-86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 144.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960-61 to 1984-85

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960-61 to 1984-85	**262**	**131**	**131**	**36**	**1**	**35**	**226**	**130**	**96**
1960-61	8	1	7	1	---	1	7	1	6
1961-62	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
1962-63	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	7	1	6	1	---	1	6	1	5
1964-65	8	1	7	4	---	4	4	1	3
1965-66	8	2	6	4	---	4	4	2	2
1966-67	9	2	7	3	---	3	6	2	4
1967-68	14	6	8	---	---	---	14	6	8
1968-69	21	11	10	1	---	1	20	11	9
1969-70	18	8	10	3	---	3	15	8	7
1970-71	32	9	23	9	---	9	23	9	14
1971-72	12	3	9	3	---	3	9	3	6
1972-73	19	12	7	2	---	2	17	12	5
1973-74	18	11	7	---	---	---	18	11	7
1974-75	17	13	4	3	---	3	14	13	1
1975-76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976-77	8	5	3	---	---	---	8	5	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	---	---	---	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	---	---	---	4	3	1
1981-82	7	6	1	---	---	---	7	6	1
1982-83	7	4	3	---	---	---	7	4	3
1983-84	4	4	---	---	---	---	4	4	---
1984-85	4	4	---	---	---	---	4	4	---
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969-70 to 1984-85	**203**	**114**	**89**	**30**	**2**	**28**	**173**	**112**	**61**
1969-70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970-71	35	10	25	11	---	11	24	10	14
1971-72	14	5	9	3	---	3	11	5	6
1972-73	21	12	9	4	---	4	17	12	5
1973-74	20	12	8	1	---	1	19	12	7
1974-75	18	13	5	4	---	4	14	13	1
1975-76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976-77	9	6	3	---	---	---	9	6	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	---	---	---	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	---	---	---	4	3	1
1981-82	7	6	1	---	---	---	7	6	1
1982-83	7	4	3	---	---	---	7	4	3
1983-84	4	4	---	---	---	---	4	4	---
1984-85	4	4	---	---	---	---	4	4	---

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960-61 to 1974-75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975-76 to 1983-84; *1982-83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities;* and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 145.—Institutions of higher education and branches,[1] by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1985

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,301**	**12,247,055**	**156**	**2,870,692**	**1,853**	**4,845,286**	**1,292**	**4,531,077**
Under 200	330	37,212	0	0	256	28,336	74	8,876
200 to 499	396	138,014	0	0	235	81,845	161	56,169
500 to 999	541	394,540	0	0	348	255,648	193	138,892
1,000 to 2,499	848	1,362,623	0	0	489	774,196	359	588,427
2,500 to 4,999	476	1,689,457	6	24,870	241	851,981	229	812,606
5,000 to 9,999	365	2,536,917	32	243,128	169	1,144,771	164	1,149,018
10,000 to 19,999	243	3,276,747	57	802,504	98	1,291,203	88	1,183,040
20,000 to 29,999	72	1,715,055	36	873,298	15	352,284	21	489,473
30,000 or more	30	1,096,490	25	926,892	2	65,022	3	104,576
Public institutions	**1,493**	**9,479,273**	**94**	**2,141,112**	**470**	**3,068,428**	**929**	**4,269,733**
Under 200	3	517	0	0	0	0	3	517
200 to 499	35	13,479	0	0	9	3,435	26	10,044
500 to 999	125	94,418	0	0	29	22,571	96	71,847
1,000 to 2,499	404	683,808	0	0	93	165,520	311	518,288
2,500 to 4,999	329	1,183,190	1	4,529	107	394,563	221	784,098
5,000 to 9,999	293	2,055,572	7	58,818	125	865,531	161	1,131,223
10,000 to 19,999	211	2,878,569	33	496,027	90	1,199,502	88	1,183,040
20,000 to 29,999	66	1,571,140	31	752,756	15	352,284	20	466,100
30,000 or more	27	998,580	22	828,982	2	65,022	3	104,576
Private institutions	**1,808**	**2,767,782**	**62**	**729,580**	**1,383**	**1,776,858**	**363**	**261,344**
Under 200	327	36,695	0	0	256	28,336	71	8,359
200 to 499	361	124,535	0	0	226	78,410	135	46,125
500 to 999	416	300,122	0	0	319	233,077	97	67,045
1,000 to 2,499	444	678,815	0	0	396	608,676	48	70,139
2,500 to 4,999	147	506,267	5	20,341	134	457,418	8	28,508
5,000 to 9,999	72	481,345	25	184,310	44	279,240	3	17,795
10,000 to 19,999	32	398,178	24	306,477	8	91,701	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	143,915	5	120,542	0	0	1	23,373
30,000 or more	3	97,910	3	97,910	0	0	0	0

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[1] Data represent those institutions and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 146.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1985-86

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit-making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Coeducational	3,126	13	881	173	398	31	726	218	505	168	13
Men only	99	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	30	18
Women only	102	0	1	0	0	0	48	2	14	34	3
Coordinate[3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	3	1
Less than 4 years beyond high school	1,309	3	356	170	383	20	121	190	43	20	3
Coeducational	1,282	3	356	170	383	20	107	188	40	13	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Women only	20	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	3	5	1
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	707	5	73	1	5	2	242	19	286	70	4
Coeducational	627	5	72	1	5	2	209	19	275	37	2
Men only	31	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	16	2
Women only	46	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	16	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	9	0	0	0	67	2	11	2	2
Coeducational	80	0	9	0	0	0	58	2	10	1	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	566	2	148	1	0	3	196	5	103	106	3
Coeducational	525	2	148	1	0	3	181	5	100	82	3
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	13	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	153	0	100	0	4	0	25	0	13	9	2
Coeducational	146	0	100	0	4	0	22	0	13	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	473	3	197	1	6	6	153	1	68	29	9
Coeducational	462	3	196	1	6	6	148	1	67	28	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate nondegree-granting	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	3
Coeducational	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate nondegree-granting	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 147.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and State: 1985-86

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**3,340**	**1,498**	**1,842**	**94**	**62**	**472**	**1,401**	**932**	**379**
Alabama	78	53	25	2	0	14	17	37	8
Alaska	15	12	3	1	0	2	3	9	0
Arizona	31	19	12	2	0	1	9	16	3
Arkansas	36	20	16	1	0	9	11	10	5
California	290	137	153	2	4	29	124	106	25
Colorado	48	28	20	2	1	11	11	15	8
Connecticut	48	24	24	1	1	6	20	17	3
Delaware	8	5	3	1	0	1	3	3	0
District of Columbia	19	2	17	0	5	2	12	0	0
Florida	87	37	50	2	1	7	37	28	12
Georgia	80	34	46	1	1	17	30	16	15
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	2	3	6	0
Idaho	10	6	4	1	0	3	3	2	1
Illinois	162	59	103	3	4	9	83	47	16
Indiana	75	28	47	4	1	9	36	15	10
Iowa	59	19	40	2	1	1	33	16	6
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	20	21	3
Kentucky	45	9	36	2	0	6	21	1	15
Louisiana	31	20	11	1	2	13	8	6	1
Maine	30	13	17	1	0	7	12	5	5
Maryland	56	32	24	1	1	12	21	19	2
Massachusetts	121	31	90	1	7	13	64	17	19
Michigan	92	44	48	3	1	12	41	29	6
Minnesota	69	29	40	1	0	9	32	19	8
Mississippi	42	25	17	2	0	7	12	16	5
Missouri	92	28	64	1	2	12	52	15	10
Montana	16	9	7	2	0	4	3	3	4
Nebraska	28	13	15	1	1	6	12	6	2
Nevada	8	6	2	1	0	1	2	4	0
New Hampshire	28	12	16	1	0	3	12	8	4
New Jersey	60	31	29	1	2	13	24	17	3
New Mexico	20	17	3	2	0	4	3	11	0
New York	301	86	215	2	12	39	158	45	45
North Carolina	128	74	54	2	2	14	34	58	18
North Dakota	19	11	8	2	0	4	4	5	4
Ohio	142	59	83	8	1	14	63	37	19
Oklahoma	47	29	18	2	1	12	13	15	4
Oregon	46	21	25	2	0	6	24	13	1
Pennsylvania	206	62	144	3	4	22	103	37	37
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	10	1	0
South Carolina	63	33	30	2	0	10	20	21	10
South Dakota	18	7	11	2	0	5	8	0	3
Tennessee	80	24	56	1	1	9	40	14	15
Texas	158	98	60	6	4	33	49	59	7
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	22	6	16	1	0	3	14	2	2
Virginia	72	39	33	3	0	12	30	24	3
Washington	53	33	20	2	0	4	18	27	2
West Virginia	29	16	13	1	0	11	9	4	4
Wisconsin	63	30	33	1	1	12	28	17	4
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	9	0	1	0
Outlying areas	48	20	28	1	0	10	18	9	10
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	41	13	28	1	0	8	18	4	10
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 148.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and State: 1985-86

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit-making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Alabama	78	0	53	0	0	0	9	4	11	1	0
Alaska	15	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Arizona	31	0	3	4	12	0	5	4	3	0	0
Arkansas	36	0	13	1	6	0	1	3	12	0	0
California	290	0	32	2	103	0	96	15	23	18	1
Colorado	48	0	24	3	1	0	7	8	3	2	0
Connecticut	48	0	24	0	0	0	18	2	0	4	0
Delaware	8	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	1	0	1	0	0	8	1	2	6	0
Florida	87	0	14	18	5	0	23	11	11	5	0
Georgia	80	0	33	1	0	0	16	8	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	10	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Illinois	162	0	14	10	35	0	51	11	27	12	2
Indiana	75	0	28	0	0	0	9	7	20	11	0
Iowa	59	0	4	3	12	0	11	3	17	8	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	2	0	15	6	0
Kentucky	45	0	9	0	0	0	7	10	14	5	0
Louisiana	31	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	5	0
Maine	30	0	13	0	0	0	11	4	1	1	0
Maryland	56	0	13	12	7	0	15	1	2	5	1
Massachusetts	121	0	29	2	0	0	67	2	5	15	1
Michigan	92	0	15	25	4	0	26	0	13	9	0
Minnesota	69	0	26	1	2	0	11	3	16	10	0
Mississippi	42	0	12	7	6	0	2	2	13	0	0
Missouri	92	0	13	11	4	0	25	6	22	10	1
Montana	16	0	6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
Nebraska	28	0	7	4	2	0	5	0	8	2	0
Nevada	8	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	28	0	12	0	0	0	10	2	0	4	0
New Jersey	60	0	12	0	19	0	12	1	5	9	2
New Mexico	20	1	13	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	301	0	34	0	52	0	152	27	7	11	18
North Carolina	128	0	33	0	40	1	2	11	39	2	0
North Dakota	19	0	10	0	1	0	4	0	3	1	0
Ohio	142	0	53	0	6	0	25	15	25	14	4
Oklahoma	47	0	24	0	5	0	5	2	10	1	0
Oregon	46	0	8	10	3	0	14	2	7	2	0
Pennsylvania	206	0	16	10	7	29	70	22	28	24	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	63	0	27	0	6	0	7	6	17	0	0
South Dakota	18	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	6	2	0
Tennessee	80	0	24	0	0	0	14	9	31	2	0
Texas	158	0	46	25	27	0	12	5	36	7	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Vermont	22	0	6	0	0	0	14	0	0	2	0
Virginia	72	0	39	0	0	0	10	1	21	1	0
Washington	53	0	31	0	2	0	7	3	7	3	0
West Virginia	29	0	16	0	0	0	5	2	5	1	0
Wisconsin	63	0	15	3	12	0	13	3	7	10	0
Wyoming	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	48	1	16	1	2	0	19	5	1	3	0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	12	1	0	0	19	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Defense Intelligence College (District of Columbia), Haskell Indian Junior College (Kansas), Institute of American Indian Arts (New Mexico), and Micronesian Occupational College (Trust Territory of the Pacific).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 149.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by level, control of institution, and State: 1985-86

State or other area	Total	Doctoral[1]		Comprehensive[2]		General baccalaureate[3]		Specialized[4]		2-year[5]		New[6]	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,340**	**109**	**62**	**254**	**164**	**118**	**588**	**67**	**515**	**917**	**347**	**33**	**166**
Alabama	78	3	0	12	2	1	9	0	1	21	7	16	6
Alaska	15	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	9	1	0	0
Arizona	31	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	16	1	0	3
Arkansas	36	1	0	4	1	4	7	1	2	9	6	1	0
California	290	8	8	19	22	0	17	3	65	105	14	2	27
Colorado	43	3	1	4	0	4	5	2	6	14	2	1	6
Connecticut	48	1	1	4	7	1	4	1	6	17	4	0	2
Delaware	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	8	0	0	1	0
Florida	87	3	1	6	6	0	12	0	11	28	10	0	10
Georgia	80	2	1	9	2	4	16	3	9	16	15	0	3
Hawaii	12	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	0
Idaho	10	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1
Illinois	162	5	4	7	7	0	31	0	38	47	11	0	12
Indiana	75	3	1	6	6	3	20	0	9	16	10	0	1
Iowa	59	2	0	1	1	0	26	0	6	16	6	0	1
Kansas	52	2	0	4	0	1	16	1	3	21	4	0	0
Kentucky	45	2	0	4	1	2	12	0	6	1	15	0	2
Louisiana	31	1	1	9	1	3	6	1	2	6	1	0	0
Maine	30	0	0	2	0	3	6	2	5	5	4	1	2
Maryland	56	1	1	7	3	4	7	1	9	19	3	0	1
Massachusetts	121	1	7	8	10	2	20	3	23	17	22	0	8
Michigan	92	4	1	7	2	3	17	1	17	29	9	0	2
Minnesota	69	1	0	6	2	3	15	0	13	16	9	3	1
Mississippi	42	3	0	3	2	2	6	1	3	16	6	0	0
Missouri	92	2	2	7	2	2	18	2	27	15	7	0	8
Montana	16	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	3	3	0	1
Nebraska	28	1	0	3	1	2	6	1	5	6	1	0	2
Nevada	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire	28	1	1	0	1	2	5	0	4	7	4	2	1
New Jersey	60	1	2	6	4	5	6	2	13	17	4	0	0
New Mexico	20	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	1	0
New York	301	6	12	19	25	7	39	7	80	47	41	0	18
North Carolina	128	3	1	6	2	6	27	1	4	57	19	1	1
North Dakota	19	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	5	1	0	3
Ohio	142	8	2	3	5	1	32	2	22	45	13	0	9
Oklahoma	47	2	0	4	4	5	5	3	4	15	4	0	1
Oregon	46	2	0	2	2	1	10	3	8	13	2	0	3
Pennsylvania	206	3	4	14	10	5	49	2	39	37	33	1	9
Rhode Island	13	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	0
South Carolina	63	2	0	3	2	6	14	1	4	21	8	0	2
South Dakota	18	1	0	1	0	3	5	1	3	1	3	0	0
Tennessee	80	2	1	7	0	0	25	1	12	13	15	1	3
Texas	158	7	2	21	13	2	19	7	13	59	8	2	5
Utah	14	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	0
Vermont	22	1	0	0	4	3	6	0	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia	72	3	0	7	4	5	19	0	4	24	3	0	3
Washington	53	2	0	3	7	1	3	0	5	27	1	0	4
West Virginia	29	1	0	1	0	8	7	2	1	4	4	0	1
Wisconsin	63	2	1	10	0	1	17	0	9	17	4	0	2
Wyoming	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	48	0	0	3	3	3	5	2	4	3	12	9	4
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	0	2	3	2	5	2	4	1	12	6	4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 150.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1869-70 to 1986-87

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1869-70	[1]9,371	[1]7,993	[1]1,378	0	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	0
1879-80	[1]12,896	[1]10,411	[1]2,485	879	868	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	54	51	3
1889-90	[1]15,539	[1]12,857	[1]2,682	1,015	821	194	(2)	(2)	(2)	149	147	2
1899-1900	[1]27,410	[1]22,173	[1]5,237	1,583	1,280	303	(2)	(2)	(2)	382	359	23
1909-10	[1]37,199	[1]28,762	[1]8,437	2,113	1,555	558	(2)	(2)	(2)	443	399	44
1919-20	[1]48,622	[1]31,980	[1]16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	(2)	(2)	(2)	615	522	93
1929-30	[1]122,484	[1]73,615	[1]48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,299	1,946	353
1939-40	[1]186,500	[1]109,546	[1]76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,290	2,861	429
1949-50	[1]432,058	[1]328,841	[1]103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,420	5,804	616
1959-60	[1]392,440	[1]254,063	[1]138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	(2)	(2)	(2)	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960-61	369,995	228,500	141,495	81,690	55,267	26,423	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961-62	388,680	234,671	154,009	88,414	59,710	28,704	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962-63	416,928	246,129	170,799	95,470	64,198	31,272	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963-64	466,944	270,319	196,625	105,551	70,339	35,212	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964-65	501,713	289,003	212,710	117,152	77,544	39,608	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965-66	520,923	299,871	221,052	140,548	93,063	47,485	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966-67	558,852	322,948	235,904	157,707	103,092	54,615	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967-68	632,758	358,105	274,653	176,749	113,519	63,230	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968-69	729,071	410,785	318,286	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,188	22,752	3,436
1969-70	792,656	451,380	341,276	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,866	25,890	3,976
1970-71	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971-72	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972-73	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973-74	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974-75	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975-76	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976-77	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977-78	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978-79	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979-80	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980-81	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981-82	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982-83	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983-84	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984-85	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985-86[3]	979,000	483,000	496,000	285,000	142,000	143,000	75,400	50,400	25,000	32,800	21,200	11,600
1986-87[3]	978,000	480,000	498,000	286,000	142,000	144,000	75,600	50,300	25,300	32,700	20,800	11,900

[1] Includes first-professional degrees.

[2] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Projected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 151.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and State: 1982-83 and 1983-84

State or other area	1982-83 Bachelor's degrees	1982-83 First-professional degrees	1982-83 Master's degrees	1982-83 Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	1983-84 Bachelor's degrees	1983-84 First-professional degrees	1983-84 Master's degrees	1983-84 Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**969,510**	**73,136**	**289,921**	**32,775**	**974,309**	**74,407**	**284,263**	**33,209**
Alabama	16,217	902	4,819	281	15,909	921	4,101	267
Alaska	671	0	256	5	685	0	252	6
Arizona	11,797	347	4,020	459	11,370	372	4,288	434
Arkansas	7,282	391	1,794	261	7,431	377	1,717	130
California	85,358	8,457	31,186	4,106	87,683	8,930	31,745	4,041
Colorado	15,175	836	4,216	680	14,886	837	4,084	655
Connecticut	13,120	889	5,711	470	13,308	879	5,833	515
Delaware	3,281	0	495	58	3,324	0	570	3
District of Columbia	6,914	2,503	5,505	571	6,774	2,678	5,156	531
Florida	31,184	1,762	8,326	1,038	30,102	1,731	7,615	1,044
Georgia	17,920	1,812	6,208	601	17,741	1,831	6,289	595
Hawaii	3,267	132	992	120	3,370	131	1,008	101
Idaho	3,133	93	633	49	3,086	80	602	49
Illinois	46,177	4,468	17,155	1,896	47,390	4,579	16,888	1,910
Indiana	26,470	1,555	7,591	1,035	26,001	1,619	6,973	1,006
Iowa	14,494	1,544	2,345	489	14,854	1,584	2,643	552
Kansas	12,483	674	3,078	360	12,335	717	2,959	380
Kentucky	11,591	1,283	3,703	271	11,717	1,219	3,620	279
Louisiana	15,533	1,559	4,006	280	16,020	1,449	3,917	244
Maine	4,879	135	535	22	4,882	174	493	25
Maryland	16,097	905	5,085	598	15,892	891	5,016	657
Massachusetts	39,171	3,644	13,666	1,822	40,145	3,497	13,517	1,840
Michigan	39,083	2,676	13,295	1,383	39,244	2,557	12,668	1,387
Minnesota	20,664	1,616	3,499	487	20,555	1,553	4,032	593
Mississippi	9,020	383	2,174	274	8,987	409	2,062	339
Missouri	22,921	2,543	8,008	567	23,081	2,436	7,081	632
Montana	4,065	78	686	51	4,194	64	643	53
Nebraska	8,054	765	1,676	220	8,151	772	1,563	226
Nevada	1,799	42	457	26	1,949	48	452	29
New Hampshire	6,701	122	1,099	67	6,316	178	1,235	58
New Jersey	25,507	1,570	7,222	812	24,068	1,703	6,801	709
New Mexico	4,506	176	1,680	170	4,415	186	1,742	174
New York	86,357	6,692	32,646	3,181	87,087	7,083	31,607	3,309
North Carolina	24,448	1,582	5,465	725	25,225	1,630	5,356	769
North Dakota	3,936	132	464	49	4,072	130	560	47
Ohio	42,937	3,543	12,982	1,492	42,534	3,629	12,630	1,472
Oklahoma	12,404	992	3,462	405	12,598	1,009	3,493	415
Oregon	11,394	1,062	2,884	457	11,104	1,075	2,827	460
Pennsylvania	56,972	3,902	13,254	1,761	56,337	3,910	13,032	1,858
Rhode Island	7,588	63	1,567	178	7,701	70	1,524	179
South Carolina	12,289	658	3,165	207	12,387	647	2,995	208
South Dakota	4,160	120	737	48	4,089	157	719	47
Tennessee	16,977	1,538	4,207	582	17,218	1,505	3,801	624
Texas	54,895	4,331	16,250	1,676	55,277	4,465	16,925	1,811
Utah	9,986	382	2,372	371	10,416	389	2,238	371
Vermont	3,885	209	854	28	3,902	201	849	39
Virginia	23,090	1,517	5,463	627	23,696	1,669	5,302	656
Washington	18,139	1,016	4,328	573	17,985	963	3,923	550
West Virginia	7,490	396	2,012	128	7,676	348	1,945	113
Wisconsin	23,186	950	5,130	696	23,827	945	5,275	742
Wyoming	1,381	68	350	49	1,487	59	339	55
U.S. Service Schools	3,462	121	1,208	13	3,826	121	1,358	20
Outlying areas	11,169	433	1,010	24	12,036	493	1,199	31
Guam	181	0	41	0	177	0	50	0
Puerto Rico	10,871	433	953	24	11,737	493	1,110	31
Virgin Islands	117	0	16	0	122	0	39	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**974,309**	**482,319**	**491,990**	**284,263**	**143,595**	**140,668**	**33,209**	**22,064**	**11,145**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	6,020	4,654	1,366	884	671	213	196	154	42
Agricultural business and management, total	4,492	3,572	920	727	560	167	166	132	34
Agricultural business and management, general	507	408	99	65	54	11	3	3	0
Agricultural business	1,628	1,292	336	62	54	8	2	0	2
Agricultural economics	2,094	1,667	427	586	441	145	161	129	32
Agricultural business and management, other	263	205	58	14	11	3	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	394	383	11	10	10	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production	177	129	48	39	33	6	5	4	1
Horticulture	251	143	108	38	26	12	15	11	4
International agriculture	21	19	2	17	5	12	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	685	408	277	53	37	16	10	7	3
Agricultural sciences, total	9,225	5,729	3,496	2,228	1,533	695	749	641	108
Agricultural sciences, general	1,519	1,119	400	273	220	53	6	6	0
Animal sciences, total	3,974	2,210	1,764	608	389	219	206	171	35
Animal sciences, general	3,316	1,777	1,539	430	269	161	125	102	23
Animal breeding and genetics	35	28	7	28	18	10	17	15	2
Animal health	25	13	12	8	4	4	5	4	1
Animal nutrition	4	0	4	14	10	4	11	10	1
Dairy	298	215	83	54	34	20	18	15	3
Fisheries science	25	20	5	24	21	3	9	8	1
Poultry	109	83	26	38	25	13	12	11	1
Animal sciences, other	162	74	88	12	8	4	9	6	3
Food sciences	553	249	304	318	165	153	78	57	21
Plant sciences, total	2,859	1,940	919	887	639	248	362	319	43
Plant sciences, general	343	213	130	84	52	32	23	19	4
Agronomy	956	801	155	357	287	70	192	175	17
Horticulture science	888	477	411	236	145	91	72	55	17
Ornamental horticulture	413	247	166	11	3	8	1	1	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	43	36	7	33	30	3
Plant pathology (applied)	15	6	9	29	22	7	13	13	0
Plant protection (pest management)	40	37	3	35	24	11	1	1	0
Range management	172	136	36	68	52	16	25	23	2
Plant sciences, other	32	23	9	24	18	6	2	2	0
Soil sciences	257	182	75	120	102	18	86	81	5
Agricultural sciences, other	63	29	34	22	18	4	11	7	4
Renewable natural resources, total	4,072	2,823	1,249	1,066	785	281	227	206	21
Renewable natural resources, general	1,028	610	418	239	159	80	46	41	5
Conservation and regulation	319	190	129	29	22	7	4	3	1
Fishing and fisheries	139	116	23	87	63	24	33	29	4
Forestry production and processing	297	245	52	47	42	5	16	16	0
Forestry and related sciences	1,451	1,109	342	492	365	127	103	96	7
Wildlife management	702	479	223	139	111	28	22	18	4
Renewable natural resources, other	136	74	62	33	23	10	3	3	0
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
Architecture and environmental design, general	566	462	104	41	33	8	0	0	0
Architecture	4,567	3,495	1,072	1,610	1,195	415	23	18	5
City, community, and regional planning	360	243	117	879	555	324	57	41	16
Environmental design	956	626	330	91	49	42	1	1	0
Interior design	1,356	162	1,194	18	7	11	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	957	581	376	340	205	135	1	0	1
Urban design	1	1	0	97	77	20	1	1	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	423	325	98	147	76	71	1	1	0
Area and ethnic studies, total	2,879	1,184	1,695	888	463	425	139	90	49
Area studies, total	2,291	941	1,350	747	396	351	111	68	43
African studies	16	5	11	13	6	7	5	4	1
American studies	1,119	435	684	198	71	127	62	34	28
Latin American studies	196	76	120	139	76	63	3	2	1
Middle Eastern studies	39	18	21	80	52	28	11	7	4
Russian and Slavic studies	137	65	72	61	28	33	3	3	0
Asian studies	409	198	211	172	110	62	22	14	8
European studies	181	69	112	51	35	16	0	0	0
Area studies, other	194	75	119	33	18	15	5	4	1
Ethnic studies, total	462	188	274	71	33	38	7	6	1
Afro-American (Black) studies	218	95	123	24	15	9	0	0	0
Hispanic-American studies	84	28	56	26	7	19	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	160	65	95	21	11	10	7	6	1
Area and ethnic studies, other	126	55	71	70	34	36	21	16	5

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
Business and management, total	222,753	127,428	95,325	66,594	46,532	20,062	976	775	201
Business and management, general	42,723	24,534	18,189	12,271	8,655	3,616	189	142	47
Accounting	47,692	25,276	22,416	3,297	2,090	1,207	53	36	17
Banking and finance	17,576	11,622	5,954	4,433	3,174	1,259	49	42	7
Business administration and management	68,229	39,932	28,297	34,917	24,605	10,312	425	354	71
Business economics	3,197	2,098	1,099	336	232	104	36	28	8
Human resources development	586	331	255	562	287	275	28	16	12
Institutional management	3,392	2,044	1,348	180	128	52	2	1	1
Insurance and risk management	486	342	144	47	36	11	4	1	3
International business management	768	361	407	1,610	1,076	534	4	3	1
Investments and securities	194	105	89	130	107	23	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,427	765	662	809	468	341	17	13	4
Management information systems	2,440	1,354	1,086	605	460	145	1	1	0
Management science, total	2,610	1,594	1,016	2,471	1,806	665	68	64	4
Business statistics	164	93	71	21	11	10	3	3	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	677	426	251	521	405	116	48	45	3
Management science, other	1,769	1,075	694	1,929	1,390	539	17	16	1
Marketing management and research	25,055	13,212	11,843	1,659	931	728		27	14
Organizational behavior	379	187	192	158	95	63	27	20	7
Personnel management	1,822	870	952	327	215	112	1	1	0
Real estate	592	470	122	129	111	18	4	4	0
Small business management and ownership	79	55	24	1	0	1	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	1,231	919	312	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	658	521	137	46	40	6	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	51	40	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	2,797	1,715	1,082	1,375	1,097	278	27	22	5
Business and office, total	3,862	1,021	2,841	13	10	3	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	209	86	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	1,207	702	505	8	7	1	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,263	87	1,176	1	0	1	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	925	37	888	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	258	109	149	4	3	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	3,416	1,460	1,956	46	23	23	1	0	1
Apparel and accessories marketing	756	23	733	1	0	1	1	0	1
Business and personal services marketing	791	467	324	4	4	0	0	0	0
General marketing	1,274	661	613	2	1	1	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	190	63	127	28	10	18	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	405	246	159	11	8	3	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	40,165	16,647	23,518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
Communications, total	38,586	15,774	22,812	3,513	1,511	2,002	215	128	87
Communications, general	17,171	6,652	10,519	1,456	600	856	154	87	67
Advertising	2,360	850	1,510	127	53	74	1	0	1
Communications, research	2	0	2	16	4	12	4	3	1
Journalism (mass communications)	9,795	3,669	6,126	1,141	501	640	33	20	13
Public relations	1,171	337	834	100	36	64	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	986	432	554	32	12	20	0	0	0
Radio television, general	5,878	3,284	2,594	262	149	113	16	13	3
Communications, other	1,223	550	673	379	156	223	7	5	2
Communications technologies, total	1,579	873	706	143	89	54	4	3	1
Motion picture technology	52	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	16	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,451	787	664	65	32	33	1	1	0
Communications technologies, other	60	32	28	78	57	21	3	2	1
Computer and information sciences, total	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
Computer and information sciences, general	26,191	16,699	9,492	5,292	3,805	1,487	242	218	24
Computer programming	323	213	110	2	2	0	0	0	0
Data processing	882	537	345	52	44	8	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,475	1,993	1,482	618	368	250	6	4	2
Systems analysis	330	202	128	75	50	25	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, other	971	602	369	151	110	41	3	3	0
Education, total	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
Education, general	1,766	354	1,412	7,954	2,213	5,741	1,227	574	653
Bilingual/bicultural education	91	10	81	309	80	229	16	7	9
Curriculum and instruction	306	15	291	3,231	760	2,471	726	270	456
Education administration, total	101	6	95	10,151	4,981	5,170	1,909	1,110	799
Education administration, general	12	3	9	6,765	3,413	3,352	1,320	801	519
Administration of special education	0	0	0	64	21	43	21	5	16
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	97	29	68	24	8	16

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Educational supervision	0	0	0	963	360	603	32	10	22
Elementary and secondary education administration	59	1	58	1,333	734	599	64	33	31
Higher education administration	6	2	4	225	99	126	338	193	145
Community college education administration	0	0	0	143	81	62	19	9	10
Educational administration, other	24	0	24	561	244	317	91	51	40
Educational media	54	8	46	877	240	637	53	30	23
Evaluation and research, total	439	20	419	263	92	171	195	99	96
Evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	92	27	65	85	40	45
Educational statistics and research	2	0	2	45	25	20	62	35	27
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	86	21	65	8	4	4
Elementary and secondary research	437	20	417	36	16	20	34	16	18
Higher education research	0	0	0	4	3	1	6	4	2
School psychology	83	20	63	1,523	439	1,084	562	257	305
Social foundations	25	3	22	224	72	152	146	86	60
Special education, total	10,301	656	9,645	10,547	1,342	9,205	239	81	158
Special education, general	6,737	442	6,295	7,390	963	6,427	203	66	137
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	322	12	310	278	33	245	3	2	1
Education of the gifted and talented	5	1	4	142	18	124	2	2	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	305	27	278	262	37	225	3	2	1
Education of the mentally handicapped	1,051	63	988	231	46	185	8	1	7
Education of the multiple handicapped	46	2	44	144	19	125	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	71	5	66	91	12	79	3	0	3
Education of the visually handicapped	41	3	38	60	18	42	0	0	0
Remedial education	3	0	3	210	46	164	1	1	0
Special learning disabilities	490	34	456	1,140	98	1,042	11	4	7
Speech correction	872	44	828	383	23	360	1	1	0
Special education, other	358	23	335	216	29	187	4	2	2
Student counseling and personnel services	122	28	94	9,352	2,630	6,722	483	250	233
Teacher education, general programs, total	42,164	3,888	38,276	15,558	2,746	12,812	463	188	275
Adult and continuing education	136	34	102	678	202	476	144	69	75
Elementary education	34,334	2,637	31,697	9,226	1,025	8,201	127	46	81
Junior high/middle school education	393	77	316	337	53	284	1	0	1
Pre-elementary education	4,555	105	4,450	1,595	93	1,502	24	1	23
Secondary education	2,509	1,010	1,499	3,150	1,197	1,953	101	44	57
Teacher education, general programs, other	237	25	212	572	176	396	66	28	38
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	35,868	16,830	19,038	15,142	5,328	9,814	1,054	549	505
Agricultural education	859	715	144	292	218	74	28	23	5
Art education	1,428	288	1,140	589	143	446	42	19	23
Business education	2,080	323	1,757	732	123	609	33	15	18
Driver and safety education	72	64	8	109	93	16	4	3	1
English education	979	182	797	333	52	281	14	2	12
Foreign languages education	149	22	127	93	13	80	18	9	9
Health education	1,657	466	1,191	721	157	564	58	17	41
Home economics education	1,277	26	1,251	285	3	282	10	1	9
Industrial arts education	2,878	2,571	307	832	686	146	83	52	31
Marketing and distributive education	283	119	164	27	9	18	1	1	0
Mathematics education	775	302	473	416	149	267	32	14	18
Music education	4,085	1,773	2,312	920	433	487	73	48	25
Physical education	13,936	6,935	7,001	3,575	1,855	1,720	204	124	80
Reading education	188	18	170	3,694	265	3,429	110	26	84
Science education	702	327	375	411	168	243	56	38	18
Social science education	638	341	297	123	60	63	2	1	1
Social studies education	885	494	391	116	68	48	14	11	3
Technical education	222	156	66	150	79	71	42	22	20
Trade and industrial education	1,810	1,417	393	794	452	342	71	47	24
Teacher education, other	965	291	674	930	302	628	159	76	83
Teaching English as a second language	32	11	21	565	141	424	4	2	2
Education, other	1,030	366	664	1,491	517	974	396	200	196
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
Engineering, total	75,732	65,064	10,668	20,094	17,998	2,096	2,979	2,814	165
Engineering, general	3,706	3,080	626	1,230	1,083	147	307	300	7
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,534	2,359	175	562	535	27	106	104	2
Agricultural engineering	735	675	60	142	127	15	44	43	1
Architectural engineering	411	358	53	40	38	2	5	5	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	540	388	152	245	180	65	51	42	9
Ceramic engineering	304	226	78	100	81	19	17	16	1
Chemical engineering	7,475	5,604	1,871	1,514	1,320	194	330	311	19
Civil engineering	9,693	8,390	1,303	3,146	2,820	326	369	345	24
Computer engineering	1,480	1,223	257	440	387	53	23	20	3
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	19,943	17,919	2,024	5,078	4,693	385	585	571	14
Engineering mechanics	349	301	48	167	152	15	67	64	3
Engineering physics	342	314	28	63	59	4	22	21	1
Engineering science	260	205	55	104	93	11	24	23	1
Environmental health engineering	190	129	61	360	273	87	36	34	2
Geological engineering	381	312	69	44	39	5	8	8	0
Geophysical engineering	103	88	15	11	10	1	5	4	1

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Industrial engineering	3,937	2,883	1,054	1,557	1,279	278	119	102	17
Materials engineering	394	295	99	301	234	67	152	138	14
Mechanical engineering	16,629	14,868	1,761	2,797	2,613	184	319	312	7
Metallurgical engineering	654	510	144	283	252	31	98	84	14
Mining and mineral engineering	524	485	39	91	87	4	12	12	0
Naval architecture and marine engineering	651	616	35	92	87	5	5	5	0
Nuclear engineering	421	384	37	297	286	11	114	108	6
Ocean engineering	166	149	17	95	88	7	9	9	0
Petroleum engineering	1,634	1,454	180	281	267	14	21	21	0
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	94	73	21	16	14	2	0	0	0
Systems engineering	242	184	58	144	124	20	21	21	0
Textile engineering	40	24	16	11	8	3	1	1	0
Engineering, other	1,900	1,568	332	883	769	114	109	90	19
Engineering and related technologies, total	18,712	17,245	1,467	567	506	61	2	2	0
Architectural technologies	1,077	983	94	15	13	2	0	0	0
Civil technologies	1,021	933	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,525	4,261	264	4	4	0	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	79	74	5	9	9	0	0	0	0
Environmental control technologies	158	119	39	42	33	9	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,524	4,132	392	287	255	32	0	0	0
Quality control and safety technologies	321	254	67	88	76	12	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,553	2,427	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	63	57	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mechanics and repairers	99	97	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	11	10	1	16	15	1	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	4,281	3,898	383	105	100	5	2	2	0
Foreign languages, total	9,479	2,540	6,939	1,773	571	1,202	462	208	254
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	669	149	520	189	57	132	64	26	38
African (non-Semitic) languages	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	5
Asiatic languages, total	266	126	140	33	14	19	14	5	9
Chinese	115	52	63	14	7	7	10	4	6
Japanese	107	45	62	7	1	6	2	0	2
Asiatic languages, other	44	29	15	12	6	6	2	1	1
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	387	160	227	92	39	53	40	21	19
Baltic languages	5	1	4	4	4	0	2	2	0
Russian languages	340	136	204	39	14	25	3	3	0
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	42	23	19	49	21	28	35	16	19
Germanic languages, total	1,347	473	874	262	99	163	74	40	34
German	1,292	455	837	241	91	150	63	30	33
Scandinavian languages	28	7	21	4	2	2	1	1	0
Germanic languages, other	27	11	16	17	6	11	10	9	1
Greek (classical)	56	38	18	10	6	4	3	2	1
Indic languages	2	1	1	4	2	2	7	3	4
Italic languages, total	6,532	1,516	5,016	1,035	281	754	214	84	130
French	2,876	575	2,301	418	101	317	86	27	59
Italian	206	43	163	41	13	28	13	3	10
Latin	121	50	71	12	5	7	4	2	2
Portuguese	34	7	27	7	2	5	1	1	0
Spanish	3,254	835	2,419	537	157	380	102	50	52
Italic languages, other	41	6	35	20	3	17	8	1	7
Semitic languages, total	70	24	46	37	25	12	15	14	1
Arabic	6	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Hebrew	53	18	35	17	10	7	6	6	0
Semitic languages, other	11	4	7	18	13	5	9	8	1
Foreign languages, other	160	63	97	110	47	63	26	13	13
Allied health and health sciences, total	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
Allied health, total	13,518	2,445	11,073	2,776	702	2,074	42	19	23
Dental services	1,071	11	1,060	17	4	13	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	672	267	405	32	21	11	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	2,714	535	2,179	46	13	33	0	0	0
Mental health/human services	628	122	506	1,002	281	721	24	12	12
Miscellaneous allied health services	849	356	493	122	45	77	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	477	12	465	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,212	923	5,289	1,237	245	992	7	2	5
Occupational therapy	1,692	93	1,599	258	34	224	1	0	1
Physical therapy	2,947	552	2,395	399	110	289	3	2	1
Speech-language pathology/audiology	438	28	410	171	10	161	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,135	250	885	409	91	318	3	0	3
Allied health, other	895	219	676	319	93	226	11	5	6
Health sciences, total	50,820	7,634	43,186	14,667	3,567	11,100	1,121	554	567
Audiology and speech pathology	2,901	155	2,746	3,067	187	2,880	120	54	66
Basic clinical health sciences	134	55	79	225	133	92	79	57	22

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chiropractic	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	146	112	34	433	351	82	8	6	2
Epidemiology	0	0	0	93	51	42	57	20	37
Health services administration, total	3,014	572	2,442	2,176	961	1,215	27	15	12
Health services administration	1,948	491	1,457	1,805	832	973	22	12	10
Health care planning	36	7	29	148	51	97	4	3	1
Medical records administration	531	34	497	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	499	40	459	223	78	145	1	0	1
Medical laboratory	1,504	297	1,207	89	23	66	2	0	2
Medicine, total	342	176	166	112	64	48	66	45	21
Nursing	33,092	1,829	31,263	5,744	448	5,296	220	16	204
Optometry	265	181	84	5	3	2	2	2	0
Osteopathic medicine	4	4	0	43	37	6	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,480	2,774	2,706	333	215	118	153	105	48
Pre-dentistry	136	106	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	757	527	230	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	183	97	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public health	204	85	119	1,348	591	757	162	87	75
Veterinary medicine	203	115	88	169	108	61	104	81	23
Health sciences, other	2,455	549	1,906	825	391	434	121	66	55
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	16,316	1,016	15,300	2,422	276	2,146	279	70	209
Home economics, total	14,961	753	14,208	2,316	247	2,069	272	67	205
Home economics, general	4,217	115	4,102	664	29	635	86	13	73
Business home economics	157	7	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	256	16	240	31	3	28	1	0	1
Family/consumer resource management	687	70	617	52	4	48	11	2	9
Food sciences and human nutrition	3,399	252	3,147	778	85	693	59	25	34
Human environment and housing	592	43	549	49	12	37	3	0	3
Individual and family development	2,206	122	2,084	580	100	480	95	27	68
Textiles and clothing	3,237	118	3,119	123	7	116	16	0	16
Home economics, other	210	10	200	39	7	32	1	0	1
Vocational home economics, total	1,355	263	1,092	106	29	77	7	3	4
Consumer and homemaking education	665	56	609	39	10	29	7	3	4
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	382	151	231	38	12	26	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	308	56	252	29	7	22	0	0	0
Law, total	1,272	533	739	1,802	1,387	415	121	100	21
Law	139	76	63	1,379	1,065	314	121	100	21
Pre-law	423	274	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	457	86	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law, other	253	97	156	423	322	101	0	0	0
Letters, total	33,739	11,507	22,232	5,818	2,058	3,760	1,215	557	658
English, general	23,434	7,575	15,859	3,500	1,211	2,289	695	317	378
Classics	429	194	235	130	71	59	58	31	27
Comparative literature	538	163	375	196	55	141	119	46	73
Composition	68	21	47	10	3	7	0	0	0
Creative writing	423	157	266	300	128	172	0	0	0
Linguistics	476	143	333	678	251	427	139	67	72
Literature, American	103	47	56	13	4	9	6	1	5
Literature, English	1,261	508	753	243	90	153	63	26	37
Rhetoric	160	52	108	36	6	30	18	10	8
Speech, debate, and forensics	5,967	2,357	3,610	626	211	415	88	49	39
Technical and business writing	163	58	105	11	4	7	0	0	0
Letters, other	717	232	485	75	24	51	29	10	19
Liberal/general studies, total	18,815	8,718	10,097	1,173	417	756	48	27	21
Liberal arts and sciences	14,172	7,284	6,888	994	353	641	30	17	13
Liberal/general studies, other	4,643	1,434	3,209	179	64	115	18	10	8
Library and archival sciences, total	255	33	222	3,805	766	3,039	74	38	36
Library and archival sciences, general	32	2	30	779	147	632	1	0	1
Library science	218	29	189	2,980	609	2,371	64	32	32
Library and archival sciences, other	5	2	3	46	10	36	9	6	3
Life sciences, total	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
Biology, general	27,379	14,408	12,971	2,313	1,305	1,008	617	429	188
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,052	1,209	843	254	145	109	490	348	142
Botany, total	569	277	292	404	207	197	266	196	70
Botany, general	419	209	210	239	113	126	168	122	46
Bacteriology	115	54	61	34	16	18	9	8	1

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plant pathology	15	6	9	106	64	42	59	47	12
Botany, other	20	8	12	25	14	11	30	19	11
Cell and molecular biology, total	509	320	189	73	45	28	165	100	65
Cell biology	36	22	14	17	10	7	43	25	18
Molecular biology	270	164	106	49	30	19	95	57	38
Cell and molecular biology, other	203	134	69	7	5	2	27	18	9
Microbiology	2,214	1,018	1,196	413	204	209	351	208	143
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total,	1,677	924	753	807	399	408	502	339	163
Anatomy	0	0	0	53	26	27	103	67	36
Biometrics and biostatistics	11	4	7	80	33	47	49	32	17
Ecology	593	349	244	177	108	69	79	65	14
Marine biology	328	224	104	67	47	20	23	15	8
Neurosciences	148	66	82	21	15	6	61	49	12
Nutritional sciences	188	48	140	236	58	178	78	42	36
Toxicology	88	50	38	82	56	26	40	29	11
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	321	183	138	91	56	35	69	40	29
Zoology	3,451	1,983	1,468	960	570	390	931	687	244
Zoology, general	2,616	1,483	1,133	347	207	140	188	140	48
Entomology	161	109	52	197	146	51	142	116	26
Genetics, human and animal	157	79	78	93	22	71	105	65	40
Pathology, human and animal	21	9	12	76	39	37	107	74	33
Pharmacology, human and animal	42	29	13	91	54	37	198	145	53
Physiology, human and animal	443	267	176	156	102	54	188	144	44
Zoology, other	11	7	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Life sciences, other	789	419	370	182	121	61	115	74	41
Mathematics, total	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
Mathematics, general	11,489	6,330	5,159	1,846	1,170	676	481	390	91
Actuarial sciences	124	76	48	18	18	0	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	742	447	295	253	177	76	42	37	5
Pure mathematics	93	53	40	25	19	6	15	11	4
Statistics	298	167	131	471	318	153	149	126	23
Mathematics, other	465	293	172	128	89	39	8	5	3
Military sciences and military technologies, total	195	179	16	127	126	1	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	195	179	16	78	77	1	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	0	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	16,734	8,222	8,512	3,148	1,865	1,283	378	240	138
Biological and physical sciences	2,558	1,656	902	280	158	122	31	24	7
Engineering and other disciplines	381	276	105	249	186	63	23	20	3
Humanities and social sciences	2,664	941	1,723	623	277	346	125	66	59
Systems science	32	15	17	878	758	120	10	8	2
Women's studies	126	11	115	9	0	9	2	0	2
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	10,973	5,323	5,650	1,109	486	623	187	122	65
Parks and recreation, total	4,752	1,765	2,987	555	254	301	27	19	8
Parks and recreation, general	1,872	632	1,240	200	83	117	12	8	4
Outdoor recreation	165	57	108	31	17	14	0	0	0
Park and recreation management	2,451	932	1,519	245	116	129	8	6	2
Water resources	44	36	8	34	17	17	2	1	1
Parks and recreation, other	220	108	112	45	21	24	5	4	1
Philosophy and religion, total	6,435	4,299	2,136	1,153	741	412	442	330	112
Philosophy	3,300	2,305	995	477	354	123	219	170	49
Religion	2,818	1,767	1,051	592	340	252	204	144	60
Philosophy and religion, other	317	227	90	84	47	37	19	16	3
Theology, total	5,914	4,366	1,548	5,106	3,408	1,698	1,202	1,124	78
Biblical languages	63	58	5	37	36	1	1	1	0
Bible studies	2,128	1,761	367	307	258	49	9	7	2
Missionary studies	243	162	81	122	104	18	18	18	0
Religious education	1,199	613	586	1,042	525	517	47	44	3
Religious music	271	160	111	106	69	37	6	4	2
Theological studies	1,333	1,133	200	2,058	1,465	593	848	792	56
Theology, other	677	479	198	1,434	951	483	273	258	15
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
Physical sciences, total	23,525	17,038	6,487	5,550	4,246	1,304	3,298	2,809	489
Physical sciences, general	475	338	137	129	65	64	4	4	0
Astronomy	73	55	18	56	46	10	56	52	4
Astrophysics	21	19	2	11	11	0	10	9	1

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Atmospheric science and meteorology	478	380	98	246	213	33	50	45	5
Chemistry, total	10,704	6,973	3,731	1,667	1,137	530	1,744	1,425	319
Chemistry, general	10,468	6,815	3,653	1,549	1,057	492	1,592	1,299	293
Analytical chemistry	26	17	9	10	6	4	6	5	1
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	6	4	2	15	10	5
Organic chemistry	0	0	0	20	17	3	37	33	4
Pharmaceutical chemistry	6	4	2	35	19	16	37	26	11
Chemistry, other	204	137	67	47	34	13	57	52	5
Geological sciences, total	6,549	4,934	1,615	1,514	1,149	365	315	266	49
Geology	6,171	4,645	1,526	1,311	998	313	233	192	41
Geochemistry	12	7	5	18	13	5	17	16	1
Geophysics and seismology	175	142	33	107	90	17	36	32	4
Geological sciences, other	191	140	51	78	48	30	29	26	3
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	935	708	227	303	223	80	119	90	29
Metallurgy	3	2	1	42	38	4	9	8	1
Oceanography	162	134	28	119	88	31	69	50	19
Earth science	733	542	191	103	67	36	22	17	5
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	37	30	7	39	30	9	19	15	4
Physics, total	3,907	3,350	557	1,532	1,340	192	953	877	76
Physics, general	3,731	3,198	533	1,440	1,256	184	863	792	71
Physics, other	176	152	24	92	84	8	90	85	5
Physical sciences, other	383	281	102	92	62	30	47	41	6
Science technologies, total	146	96	50	26	22	4	8	6	2
Psychology, total	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
Psychology, general	37,575	12,023	25,552	4,206	1,641	2,565	1,747	891	856
Clinical psychology	74	15	59	701	260	441	699	349	350
Counseling psychology	100	25	75	1,771	580	1,191	179	92	87
Developmental psychology	315	34	281	128	34	94	45	22	23
Experimental psychology	167	53	114	40	17	23	69	40	29
Industrial and organizational psychology	73	22	51	348	168	180	35	20	15
Physiological psychology	141	54	87	3	2	1	31	21	10
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	3	2	1	30	9	21	7	1	6
Social psychology	410	171	239	48	19	29	18	10	8
Psychology, other	1,014	393	621	727	231	496	143	71	72
Protective services, total	12,654	7,804	4,850	1,219	901	318	31	26	5
Criminal justice, total	12,293	7,524	4,769	1,189	876	313	31	26	5
Correctional administration	287	176	111	51	34	17	1	1	0
Corrections	369	102	267	100	57	43	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,161	1,937	1,224	276	204	72	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	6,067	3,684	2,383	606	473	133	21	17	4
Criminal justice technology	128	79	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic	78	39	39	39	28	11	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,303	965	338	40	27	13	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	144	106	38	9	8	1	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	756	436	320	68	45	23	9	8	1
Fire protection	117	113	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	244	167	77	27	22	5	0	0	0
Public affairs, total	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
Public affairs, general	804	402	402	596	334	261	18	10	8
Community services	877	240	637	237	136	101	6	3	3
International public service	80	33	47	103	50	53	0	0	0
Public administration	1,643	858	785	5,032	3,071	1,961	139	104	35
Public policy studies	209	121	88	297	185	112	30	18	12
Public works	3	3	0	22	10	12	0	0	0
Social work, total	8,824	1,248	7,576	8,547	1,759	6,788	227	95	132
Social work, general	8,375	1,174	7,201	8,086	1,651	6,435	225	94	131
Medical social work	48	7	41	16	4	12	1	1	0
Social work, other	401	67	334	445	104	341	1	0	1
Transportation and material moving	1,698	1,554	144	194	181	13	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	258	133	125	346	143	203	1	1	0
Social sciences, total	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
Social sciences, general	4,643	1,991	2,652	582	318	264	34	17	17
Anthropology	2,693	999	1,694	740	312	428	327	164	163
Archeology	67	29	38	39	12	27	11	3	8
Criminology	1,005	565	440	79	56	23	5	4	1
Demography	27	18	9	6	4	2	9	5	4
Economics	20,719	13,645	7,074	1,891	1,446	445	729	620	109
Geography	3,195	2,175	1,020	583	406	177	120	95	25
History	16,642	10,363	6,279	1,937	1,164	773	561	376	185
International relations	2,927	1,393	1,534	1,149	748	401	63	55	8

Table 152.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1983-84—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Political science and government	25,719	15,655	10,064	1,769	1,232	537	457	352	105
Sociology	13,145	4,218	8,927	1,008	456	552	520	289	231
Urban studies	767	357	410	433	236	197	26	18	8
Social sciences, other	1,663	694	969	249	106	143	49	32	17
Visual and performing arts, total	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
Visual and performing arts, general	1,478	504	974	192	75	117	10	6	4
Crafts	417	99	318	60	18	42	0	0	0
Dance	793	87	706	174	25	149	3	0	3
Design	4,734	1,781	2,953	254	124	130	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	5,315	2,209	3,106	1,181	589	592	100	55	45
Film arts, total	1,647	1,027	620	309	210	99	5	3	2
Cinematography/film	566	381	185	192	133	59	5	3	2
Photography	787	458	329	84	55	29	0	0	0
Film arts, other	294	188	106	33	22	11	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	16,210	5,120	11,090	2,819	1,119	1,700	147	38	109
Fine arts, general	10,771	3,386	7,385	1,634	701	933	23	5	18
Art history and appreciation	1,705	363	1,342	389	85	304	106	27	79
Arts management	111	43	68	42	11	31	1	0	1
Painting	917	336	581	181	80	101	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	2,706	992	1,714	573	242	331	17	6	11
Graphic arts technology	210	91	119	9	6	3	5	4	1
Music, total	7,870	3,678	4,192	3,450	1,699	1,751	458	300	158
Music, general	4,323	1,896	2,427	1,360	648	712	216	149	67
Music history and appreciation	97	39	58	69	21	48	32	16	16
Music performance	2,532	1,212	1,320	1,583	757	826	116	72	44
Music theory and composition	352	231	121	222	152	70	84	54	30
Music, other	566	300	266	216	121	95	10	9	1
Precision production	272	125	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	887	382	505	72	32	40	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1983-84" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**969,510**	**479,140**	**490,370**	**289,921**	**144,697**	**145,224**	**32,775**	**21,902**	**10,873**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	5,757	4,475	1,282	833	643	190	196	174	22
Agricultural business and management, total	4,102	3,279	823	666	507	159	166	147	19
Agricultural business and management, general	506	425	81	26	19	7	3	3	0
Agricultural business	1,510	1,215	295	41	33	8	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,846	1,438	408	592	450	142	163	144	19
Agricultural business and management, other	240	201	39	7	5	2	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	362	349	13	20	19	1	0	0	0
Agricultural production	134	98	36	39	30	9	6	6	0
Horticulture	308	165	143	23	17	6	8	8	0
International agriculture	16	10	6	20	16	4	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	835	574	261	65	54	11	16	13	3
Agricultural sciences, total	10,270	6,215	4,055	2,265	1,597	668	745	641	104
Agricultural sciences, general	1,681	1,234	447	297	225	72	7	7	0
Animal sciences, total	4,111	2,235	1,876	584	399	185	195	168	27
Animal sciences, general	3,201	1,670	1,531	350	236	114	122	106	16
Animal breeding and genetics	180	125	55	36	27	9	17	15	2
Animal health	35	15	20	12	6	6	6	4	2
Animal nutrition	34	23	11	27	19	8	11	9	2
Dairy	312	212	100	63	41	22	14	14	0
Fisheries science	32	24	8	32	29	3	8	6	2
Poultry	136	102	34	53	34	19	13	11	2
Animal sciences, other	181	64	117	11	7	4	4	3	1
Food sciences	637	297	340	276	141	135	103	76	27
Plant sciences, total	3,197	2,026	1,171	922	681	241	347	309	38
Plant sciences, general	433	260	173	79	63	16	8	6	2
Agronomy	1,020	794	226	386	320	66	203	184	19
Horticulture science	963	475	488	230	123	107	65	56	9
Ornamental horticulture	470	262	208	9	4	5	2	1	1
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	36	33	3	26	23	3
Plant pathology (applied)	19	11	8	28	19	9	22	19	3
Plant protection (pest management)	52	40	12	53	32	21	1	1	0
Range management	194	155	39	76	67	9	19	19	0
Plant sciences, other	46	29	17	25	20	5	1	0	1
Soil sciences	264	188	76	144	118	26	67	59	8
Agricultural sciences, other	380	235	145	42	33	9	26	22	4
Renewable natural resources, total	4,882	3,395	1,487	1,156	889	267	208	189	19
Renewable natural resources, general	1,361	826	535	295	226	69	37	33	4
Conservation and regulation	358	209	149	23	16	7	0	0	0
Fishing and fisheries	189	153	36	88	75	13	26	24	2
Forestry production and processing	299	255	44	37	32	5	15	15	0
Forestry and related sciences	1,649	1,283	366	535	406	129	95	86	9
Wildlife management	794	526	268	135	106	29	25	21	4
Renewable natural resources, other	232	143	89	43	28	15	10	10	0
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
Architecture and environmental design, general	614	476	138	22	10	12	0	0	0
Architecture	4,587	3,543	1,044	1,630	1,214	416	26	19	7
City, community, and regional planning	450	309	141	1,043	645	398	67	52	15
Environmental design	986	662	324	86	38	48	2	2	0
Interior design	1,450	153	1,297	20	5	15	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	1,030	680	350	285	146	139	0	0	0
Urban design	3	0	3	107	80	27	1	0	1
Architecture and environmental design, other	703	580	123	164	86	78	1	1	0
Area and ethnic studies, total	2,971	1,100	1,871	826	411	415	153	90	63
Area studies, total	2,476	915	1,561	711	363	348	137	80	57
African studies	30	14	16	38	19	19	2	2	0
American studies	1,193	407	786	184	67	117	95	52	43
Latin American studies	254	94	160	122	61	61	1	1	0
Middle Eastern studies	48	16	32	85	55	30	19	14	5
Russian and Slavic studies	105	42	63	46	29	17	4	2	2
Asian studies	498	233	265	163	91	72	10	6	4
European studies	136	42	94	42	28	14	0	0	0
Area studies, other	212	67	145	31	13	18	6	3	3
Ethnic studies, total	346	136	210	65	23	42	6	4	2
Afro-American (Black) studies	190	85	105	22	11	11	0	0	0
Hispanic-American studies	89	30	59	31	8	23	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	67	21	46	12	4	8	6	4	2
Area and ethnic studies, other	149	49	100	50	25	25	10	6	4

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing distribution	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
Business and management, total	220,125	129,514	90,611	65,245	46,407	18,838	809	673	136
Business and management, general	42,174	24,806	17,368	11,543	8,076	3,467	164	129	35
Accounting	45,732	24,961	20,771	3,046	1,997	1,049	66	53	13
Banking and finance	15,556	10,470	5,086	4,062	2,935	1,127	28	26	2
Business administration and management	67,984	40,722	27,262	36,596	26,407	10,189	357	298	59
Business economics	3,209	2,172	1,037	333	240	93	44	41	3
Human resources development	488	292	196	421	207	214	4	0	4
Institutional management	3,486	2,350	1,136	268	195	73	1	1	0
Insurance and risk management	520	362	158	38	30	8	1	1	0
International business management	636	318	318	1,519	1,056	463	9	9	0
Investments and securities	197	125	72	166	120	46	0	0	0
Labor and industrial relations	1,296	713	583	898	515	383	11	10	1
Management information systems	1,784	1,032	752	359	289	70	0	0	0
Management science, total	2,091	1,271	820	875	693	182	49	44	5
Business statistics	101	51	50	17	12	5	6	6	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	425	287	138	588	478	110	34	30	4
Management science, other	1,565	933	632	270	203	67	9	8	1
Marketing management and research	24,688	13,506	11,182	1,747	1,031	716		19	6
Organizational behavior	436	222	214	289	176	113	19	15	4
Personnel management	2,020	1,037	983	247	150	97	3	1	2
Real estate	646	505	141	133	111	22	0	0	0
Small business management and ownership	92	66	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	967	771	196	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	622	499	123	32	28	4	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	47	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	6,421	4,043	2,378	1,706	1,380	326	28	26	2
Business and office, total	3,465	784	2,681	31	18	13	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	349	156	193	10	3	7	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	729	407	322	1	1	0	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,283	125	1,158	9	9	0	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	871	47	824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	233	49	184	11	5	6	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	3,303	1,420	1,883	43	32	11	0	0	0
Apparel and accessories marketing	760	21	739	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing	632	388	244	3	3	0	0	0	0
General marketing	1,268	687	581	10	9	1	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	242	104	138	30	20	10	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	401	220	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
Communications, total	36,954	15,318	21,636	3,502	1,611	1,891	205	120	85
Communications, general	16,151	6,417	9,734	1,567	689	878	123	68	55
Advertising	2,081	768	1,313	165	74	91	0	0	0
Communications, research	126	31	95	8	4	4	1	0	1
Journalism (mass communications)	10,074	3,849	6,225	1,102	508	594	40	27	13
Public relations	1,069	301	768	78	29	49	0	0	0
Radio and television news broadcasting	897	403	494	36	17	19	1	0	1
Radio television, general	5,218	2,976	2,242	298	173	125	20	13	7
Communications, other	1,338	573	765	248	117	131	20	12	8
Communications technologies, total	1,648	867	781	102	50	52	9	6	3
Motion picture technology	35	24	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	40	17	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,392	723	669	89	45	44	3	3	0
Communications technologies, other	181	103	78	13	5	8	6	3	3
Computer and information sciences, total	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
Computer and information sciences, general	19,549	12,596	6,953	4,525	3,303	1,222	250	218	32
Computer programming	221	152	69	16	12	4	0	0	0
Data processing	860	509	351	68	54	14	0	0	0
Information science and systems	2,582	1,501	1,081	492	287	205	5	4	1
Systems analysis	257	171	86	53	38	15	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,041	677	364	167	119	48	7	6	1
Education, total	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
Education, general	1,528	346	1,182	8,153	2,151	6,002	1,146	548	598
Bilingual and bicultural education	110	18	92	191	38	153	16	6	10
Curriculum and instruction	305	12	293	3,836	889	2,947	866	368	498
Education administration, total	75	1	74	11,018	5,429	5,589	1,989	1,140	849
Education administration, general	1	1	0	7,249	3,722	3,527	1,351	796	555
Administration of special education	0	0	0	67	14	53	20	9	11
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	108	41	67	34	20	14

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Educational supervision	0	0	0	1,132	413	719	107	56	51
Elementary and secondary education administration	66	0	66	1,402	758	644	70	43	27
Higher education administration	0	0	0	339	151	188	361	190	171
Community college education administration	0	0	0	72	42	30	10	3	7
Educational administration, other	8	0	8	649	288	361	36	23	13
Educational media	54	10	44	996	313	683	69	42	27
Evaluation and research, total	381	19	362	320	136	184	204	108	96
Evaluation and research, general	1	0	1	109	47	62	97	51	46
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	50	26	24	55	30	25
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	87	20	67	9	5	4
Elementary and secondary research	380	19	361	67	41	26	30	14	16
Higher education research	0	0	0	7	2	5	13	8	5
School psychology	96	26	70	1,603	409	1,194	494	217	277
Social foundations	75	6	69	272	95	177	111	76	35
Special education, total	11,418	816	10,602	11,301	1,399	9,902	271	99	172
Special education, general	7,358	537	6,821	7,958	1,031	6,927	213	74	139
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	314	16	298	316	22	294	0	0	0
Education of the gifted and talented	17	0	17	179	22	157	1	0	1
Education of the emotionally handicapped	419	37	382	311	45	266	8	4	4
Education of the mentally handicapped	1,190	100	1,090	306	56	250	8	4	4
Education of the multiple handicapped	102	7	95	208	26	182	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	90	10	80	83	13	70	4	3	1
Education of the visually handicapped	45	4	41	92	23	69	3	1	2
Remedial education	43	4	39	64	9	55	6	5	1
Special learning disabilities	476	27	449	1,145	83	1,062	14	2	12
Speech correction	990	52	938	403	26	377	4	3	1
Special education, other	374	22	352	236	43	193	10	3	7
Student counseling and personnel services	143	32	111	9,915	2,795	7,120	512	255	257
Teacher education, general programs, total	43,125	4,002	39,123	17,276	2,838	14,438	479	188	291
Adult and continuing education	413	54	359	806	244	562	118	54	64
Elementary education	34,876	2,729	32,147	10,588	1,111	9,477	145	37	108
Junior high and middle school education	424	64	360	315	48	267	4	2	2
Pre-elementary education	4,681	118	4,563	1,590	52	1,538	48	10	38
Secondary education	2,508	1,005	1,503	3,501	1,265	2,236	117	59	58
Teacher education, general programs, other	223	32	191	476	118	358	47	26	21
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	37,867	17,507	20,360	16,034	5,606	10,428	1,013	531	482
Agricultural education	809	622	187	304	241	63	33	26	7
Art education	1,695	343	1,352	640	165	475	47	18	29
Business education	2,288	395	1,893	746	134	612	30	17	13
Driver and safety education	88	67	21	128	101	27	3	3	0
English education	925	194	731	369	66	303	15	3	12
Foreign languages education	144	30	114	82	24	58	9	8	1
Health education	1,711	453	1,258	815	178	637	79	28	51
Home economics education	1,551	66	1,485	304	2	302	18	1	17
Industrial arts education	2,851	2,521	330	718	603	115	48	36	12
Marketing and distributive education	325	144	181	38	19	19	4	4	0
Mathematics education	672	256	416	439	156	283	24	10	14
Music education	4,378	1,855	2,523	1,017	484	533	65	47	18
Physical education	14,919	7,356	7,563	3,617	1,885	1,732	226	128	98
Reading education	185	14	171	4,295	346	3,949	123	36	87
Science education	615	243	372	427	191	236	58	41	17
Social science education	598	319	279	142	61	81	8	2	6
Social studies education	934	530	404	139	78	61	10	6	4
Technical education	182	138	44	151	69	82	51	27	24
Trade and industrial education	1,856	1,521	335	863	499	364	71	44	27
Teacher education, other	1,141	440	701	800	304	496	91	46	45
Teaching English as a second language	21	3	18	666	166	500	4	1	3
Education, other	2,793	872	1,921	3,272	968	2,304	377	185	192
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
Engineering, total	72,248	62,647	9,601	18,830	17,084	1,746	2,822	2,697	125
Engineering, general	3,357	2,829	528	1,311	1,204	107	284	275	9
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,127	1,955	172	491	454	37	90	88	2
Agricultural engineering	776	689	87	131	125	6	40	39	1
Architectural engineering	465	373	92	28	28	0	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	529	384	145	228	189	39	43	37	6
Ceramic engineering	311	243	68	74	59	15	22	20	2
Chemical engineering	7,185	5,569	1,616	1,368	1,204	164	319	298	21
Civil engineering	9,989	8,668	1,321	3,074	2,780	294	340	327	13
Computer engineering	1,015	874	141	287	245	42	23	22	1
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	18,049	16,275	1,774	4,531	4,238	293	550	541	9
Engineering mechanics	302	262	40	172	155	17	55	54	1
Engineering physics	291	263	28	77	75	2	14	14	0
Engineering science	216	181	35	81	73	8	22	19	3
Environmental health engineering	228	162	66	394	307	87	35	34	1
Geological engineering	347	283	64	54	46	8	6	6	0
Geophysical engineering	93	74	19	10	7	3	2	2	0

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Industrial engineering	3,748	2,761	987	1,432	1,226	206	118	107	11
Materials engineering	434	333	101	301	248	53	146	127	19
Mechanical engineering	15,675	14,232	1,443	2,511	2,362	149	299	291	8
Metallurgical engineering	645	528	117	253	224	29	79	74	5
Mining and mineral engineering	597	553	44	131	121	10	22	22	0
Naval architecture and marine engineering	629	601	28	62	62	0	2	2	0
Nuclear engineering	391	365	26	292	276	16	109	103	6
Ocean engineering	181	166	15	85	82	3	15	15	0
Petroleum engineering	1,294	1,143	151	174	162	12	14	14	0
Surveying and mapping sciences	85	73	12	23	21	2	4	4	0
Systems engineering	270	219	51	149	122	27	24	24	0
Textile engineering	41	27	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering, other	2,978	2,562	416	1,106	989	117	145	138	7
Engineering and related technologies, total	17,022	15,669	1,353	520	469	51	9	9	0
Architectural technologies	1,042	978	64	13	12	1	0	0	0
Civil technologies	1,006	923	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	3,759	3,560	199	12	10	2	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	113	98	15	7	7	0	2	2	0
Environmental control technologies	203	139	64	36	30	6	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,169	3,747	422	232	203	29	2	2	0
Quality control and safety technologies	338	282	56	105	95	10	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,440	2,306	134	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	184	170	14	11	11	0	5	5	0
Mechanics and repairers	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	54	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,697	3,398	299	104	101	3	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	9,685	2,485	7,200	1,759	604	1,155	488	210	278
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	662	184	478	164	47	117	52	15	37
African (non-Semitic) languages	1	0	1	8	5	3	3	2	1
Asiatic languages, total	224	106	118	54	26	28	20	13	7
Chinese	92	52	40	15	8	7	7	5	2
Japanese	90	35	55	5	2	3	0	0	0
Asiatic languages, other	42	19	23	34	16	18	13	8	5
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	390	146	244	95	43	52	23	9	14
Baltic languages	6	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Russian languages	342	128	214	33	18	15	5	2	3
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	42	13	29	60	24	36	17	6	11
Germanic languages, total	1,426	505	921	292	119	173	73	27	46
German	1,367	489	878	281	115	166	68	23	45
Scandinavian languages	41	11	30	6	2	4	1	1	0
Germanic languages, other	18	5	13	5	2	3	4	3	1
Greek (classical)	66	48	18	10	4	6	1	1	0
Indic languages	4	2	2	4	2	2	9	7	2
Italic languages, total	6,648	1,414	5,234	958	264	694	267	106	161
French	2,871	548	2,323	360	93	267	106	32	74
Italian	224	49	175	45	11	34	18	11	7
Latin	86	36	50	18	8	10	2	2	0
Portuguese	65	24	41	10	3	7	4	0	4
Spanish	3,349	746	2,603	506	145	361	129	58	71
Italic languages, other	53	11	42	19	4	15	8	3	5
Semitic languages, total	66	22	44	48	35	13	9	8	1
Arabic	12	7	5	4	2	2	1	1	0
Hebrew	45	14	31	22	17	5	3	2	1
Semitic languages, other	9	1	8	22	16	6	5	5	0
Foreign languages, other	198	58	140	126	59	67	31	22	9
Allied health and health sciences, total	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
Allied health, total	13,204	2,302	10,902	2,604	707	1,897	46	26	20
Dental services	1,209	24	1,185	25	5	20	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	592	218	374	49	34	15	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	2,632	465	2,167	95	41	54	0	0	0
Mental health and human services	644	132	512	962	270	692	28	16	12
Miscellaneous allied health services	727	316	411	52	19	33	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	364	15	349	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	5,823	850	4,973	1,079	229	850	3	3	0
Occupational therapy	1,807	112	1,695	234	22	212	0	0	0
Physical therapy	2,581	507	2,074	303	105	198	1	1	0
Speech-language pathology and audiology	373	22	351	114	8	106	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,062	209	853	428	94	334	2	2	0
Allied health, other	1,213	282	931	341	109	232	15	7	8
Health sciences, total	51,410	7,902	43,508	14,464	3,525	10,939	1,109	623	486
Audiology and speech pathology	3,041	164	2,877	2,859	210	2,649	93	31	62
Basic clinical health sciences	97	37	60	164	90	74	84	60	24

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chiropractic	76	56	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	92	76	16	403	333	70	24	19	5
Epidemiology	0	0	0	128	58	70	38	18	20
Health services administration, total	3,102	649	2,453	2,014	953	1,061	34	28	6
Health services administration	2,267	566	1,701	1,729	826	903	14	10	4
Health care planning	39	8	31	94	34	60	2	2	0
Medical records administration	523	32	491	1	1	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	273	43	230	190	92	98	18	16	2
Medical laboratory	1,508	273	1,235	92	31	61	1	0	1
Medicine, total	236	89	147	188	120	68	252	182	70
Nursing	32,161	1,637	30,524	5,946	481	5,465	175	27	148
Optometry	275	183	92	13	10	3	3	3	0
Osteopathic medicine	5	2	3	39	28	11	12	5	7
Pharmacy	5,708	2,913	2,795	331	208	123	111	86	25
Pre-dentistry	133	104	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	738	541	197	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pre-veterinary	166	112	54	3	1	2	0	0	0
Public health	226	97	129	1,113	434	679	95	42	53
Veterinary medicine	210	96	114	185	118	67	91	56	35
Health sciences, other	3,636	873	2,763	986	450	536	95	66	29
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	16,705	954	15,751	2,406	222	2,184	255	84	171
Home economics, total	15,555	780	14,775	2,285	205	2,080	241	76	165
Home economics, general	4,490	111	4,379	653	16	637	60	14	46
Business home economics	168	8	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	313	21	292	19	1	18	0	0	0
Family and consumer resource management	745	56	689	47	2	45	3	1	2
Food sciences and human nutrition	3,354	283	3,071	783	75	708	63	21	42
Human environment and housing	573	26	547	18	1	17	0	0	0
Individual and family development	2,259	149	2,110	537	85	452	84	34	50
Textiles and clothing	3,213	109	3,104	128	10	118	13	1	12
Home economics, other	440	17	423	100	15	85	18	5	13
Vocational home economics, total	1,150	174	976	121	17	104	14	8	6
Consumer and homemaking education	747	62	685	75	14	61	14	8	6
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	273	96	177	31	2	29	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	130	16	114	15	1	14	0	0	0
Law, total	1,099	457	642	2,091	1,603	488	72	55	17
Law	101	55	46	1,282	962	320	71	54	17
Pre-law	486	302	184	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	300	41	259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law, other	212	59	153	809	641	168	1	1	0
Letters, total	32,743	11,196	21,547	5,767	2,014	3,753	1,176	569	607
English, general	22,656	7,394	15,262	3,533	1,218	2,315	666	307	359
Classics	442	220	222	122	64	58	39	21	18
Comparative literature	502	160	342	182	57	125	114	52	62
Composition	93	34	59	7	0	7	0	0	0
Creative writing	411	166	245	282	126	156	0	0	0
Linguistics	472	117	355	597	240	357	146	77	69
Literature, American	121	42	79	9	5	4	5	1	4
Literature, English	1,278	501	777	197	63	134	66	35	31
Rhetoric	37	14	23	2	0	2	1	1	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	5,596	2,164	3,432	665	201	464	96	56	40
Technical and business writing	129	33	96	18	5	13	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,006	351	655	153	35	118	43	19	24
Liberal and general studies, total	18,524	8,505	10,019	889	346	543	55	29	26
Liberal arts and sciences	13,999	7,052	6,947	759	289	470	49	26	23
Liberal and general studies, other	4,525	1,453	3,072	130	57	73	6	3	3
Library and archival sciences, total	258	28	230	3,979	735	3,244	52	21	31
Library and archival sciences, general	19	7	12	881	181	700	4	2	2
Library science	234	19	215	2,994	532	2,462	48	19	29
Library and archival sciences, other	5	2	3	104	22	82	0	0	0
Life sciences, total	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
Biology, general	28,022	14,965	13,057	2,354	1,342	1,012	521	344	177
Biochemistry and biophysics	1,876	1,160	716	270	165	105	518	366	152
Botany, total	620	298	322	412	232	180	283	189	94
Botany, general	421	204	217	246	138	108	157	102	55
Bacteriology	165	79	86	40	18	22	12	7	5

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plant pathology	20	11	9	104	65	39	83	62	21
Botany, other	14	4	10	22	11	11	31	18	13
Cell and molecular biology, total	474	293	181	45	25	20	130	84	46
Cell biology	53	27	26	20	13	7	38	27	11
Molecular biology	271	160	111	19	8	11	74	46	28
Cell and molecular biology, other	150	106	44	6	4	2	18	11	7
Microbiology	2,141	1,007	1,134	406	215	191	319	203	116
Life science specialties, total	1,769	1,008	761	978	483	495	482	322	160
Anatomy	0	0	0	64	47	17	101	61	40
Biometrics and biostatistics	10	5	5	109	46	63	43	25	18
Ecology	659	368	291	234	143	91	88	79	9
Marine biology	361	238	123	84	54	30	21	15	6
Neurosciences	157	89	68	18	14	4	55	38	17
Nutritional sciences	161	32	129	281	65	216	79	40	39
Toxicology	65	40	25	73	43	30	28	18	10
Life science specialities, other	356	236	120	115	71	44	67	46	21
Zoology	3,585	2,072	1,513	1,006	622	384	911	642	269
Zoology, general	2,805	1,651	1,154	336	195	141	204	135	69
Entomology	208	146	62	236	191	45	140	119	21
Genetics, human and animal	132	50	82	88	23	65	102	56	46
Pathology, human and animal	18	4	14	82	40	42	90	65	25
Pharmacology, human and animal	28	18	10	98	60	38	186	127	59
Physiology, human and animal	387	203	184	165	112	53	189	140	49
Zoology, other	7	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0
Life sciences, other	1,495	761	734	225	130	95	177	116	61
Mathematics, total	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
Mathematics, general	10,745	5,975	4,770	1,924	1,239	685	481	404	77
Actuarial sciences	159	107	52	27	20	7	1	1	0
Applied mathematics	573	365	208	259	180	79	52	41	11
Pure mathematics	86	52	34	21	16	5	22	16	6
Statistics	273	140	133	459	293	166	128	111	17
Mathematics, other	617	356	261	147	110	37	14	9	5
Military sciences and military technologies, total	267	238	29	110	109	1	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	161	146	15	76	75	1	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	106	92	14	34	34	0	0	0	0
Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies, total	17,282	8,705	8,577	2,930	1,676	1,254	387	232	155
Biological and physical sciences	3,074	1,971	1,103	306	187	119	23	20	3
Engineering and other disciplines	286	217	69	879	750	129	23	22	1
Humanities and social sciences	3,079	1,205	1,874	397	156	241	160	84	76
Systems science	43	28	15	54	43	11	8	8	0
Women's studies	97	1	96	19	0	19	2	0	2
Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies, other	10,703	5,283	5,420	1,275	540	735	171	98	73
Parks and recreation, total	5,198	1,926	3,272	565	264	301	33	23	10
Parks and recreation, general	2,084	732	1,352	197	81	116	17	12	5
Outdoor recreation	136	47	89	48	25	23	0	0	0
Park and recreation management	2,672	1,015	1,657	268	122	146	8	5	3
Water resources	35	24	11	41	30	11	2	2	0
Parks and recreation, other	271	108	163	11	6	5	6	4	2
Philosophy and religion, total	6,483	4,341	2,142	1,091	667	424	404	306	98
Philosophy	3,322	2,315	1,007	467	346	121	232	170	62
Religion	2,803	1,769	1,034	597	302	295	166	131	35
Philosophy and religion, other	358	257	101	27	19	8	6	5	1
Theology, total	6,053	4,411	1,642	4,782	3,288	1,494	1,208	1,119	89
Biblical languages	69	66	3	46	36	10	3	2	1
Bible studies	1,775	1,405	370	251	210	41	14	12	2
Missionary studies	179	101	78	57	48	9	18	18	0
Religious education	1,224	594	630	854	390	464	62	57	5
Religious music	210	115	95	133	90	43	19	18	1
Theological studies	1,927	1,656	271	2,602	1,979	623	896	839	57
Theology, other	669	474	195	839	535	304	196	173	23
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
Physical sciences, total	23,234	16,884	6,350	5,277	4,146	1,131	3,269	2,811	458
Physical sciences, general	592	416	176	47	36	11	4	4	0
Astronomy	75	55	20	58	47	11	60	52	8
Astrophysics	20	17	3	9	8	1	17	17	0

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Atmospheric science and meteorology	396	330	66	183	159	24	80	75	5
Chemistry, total	10,796	7,166	3,630	1,622	1,162	460	1,746	1,451	295
Chemistry, general	10,599	7,030	3,569	1,484	1,064	420	1,594	1,324	270
Analytical chemistry	3	1	2	13	8	5	5	5	0
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	5	4	1	12	11	1
Organic chemistry	0	0	0	23	19	4	24	23	1
Pharmaceutical chemistry	7	5	2	40	26	14	55	44	11
Chemistry, other	187	130	57	57	41	16	56	44	12
Geological sciences, total	6,102	4,534	1,568	1,552	1,199	353	295	247	48
Geology	5,704	4,224	1,480	1,332	1,021	311	222	187	35
Geochemistry	68	60	8	29	21	8	9	7	2
Geophysics and seismology	140	105	35	95	78	17	40	35	5
Geological sciences, other	190	145	45	96	79	17	24	18	6
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	875	641	234	309	221	88	126	97	29
Metallurgy	2	0	2	44	36	8	10	10	0
Oceanography	128	113	15	103	77	26	76	59	17
Earth science	670	472	198	121	80	41	33	21	12
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	75	56	19	41	28	13	7	7	0
Physics, total	3,793	3,311	482	1,369	1,208	161	873	811	62
Physics, general	3,718	3,247	471	1,290	1,145	145	807	751	56
Physics, other	75	64	11	79	63	16	66	60	6
Physical sciences, other	585	414	171	128	106	22	68	57	11
Science technologies, total	171	132	39	13	11	2	0	0	0
Psychology, total	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
Psychology, general	37,781	12,260	25,521	4,111	1,703	2,408	1,783	956	827
Clinical psychology	64	17	47	677	248	429	681	352	329
Counseling psychology	104	36	68	1,815	586	1,229	183	96	87
Developmental psychology	244	22	222	177	43	134	54	20	34
Experimental psychology	256	92	164	68	35	33	64	37	27
Industrial and organizational psychology	68	25	43	319	198	121	15	6	9
Physiological psychology	132	56	76	6	2	4	21	10	11
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	5	2	3	45	14	31	12	6	6
Social psychology	409	168	241	97	35	62	30	13	17
Psychology, other	1,301	427	874	1,063	374	689	265	125	140
Protective services, total	12,579	7,610	4,969	1,300	951	349	38	30	8
Criminal justice, total	12,282	7,367	4,915	1,108	772	336	38	30	8
Correctional administration	199	121	78	45	37	8	0	0	0
Corrections	425	151	274	87	48	39	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,004	1,863	1,141	278	221	57	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	6,107	3,618	2,489	487	316	171	32	24	8
Criminal justice technology	230	124	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic	89	46	43	27	18	9	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,180	826	354	61	40	21	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	212	149	63	17	15	2	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	836	469	367	106	77	29	6	6	0
Fire protection	103	100	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	194	143	51	190	177	13	0	0	0
Public affairs, total	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
Public affairs, general	658	339	319	721	442	279	16	7	9
Community services	1,182	276	906	212	95	117	14	7	7
International public service	127	57	70	86	52	34	0	0	0
Public administration	1,659	942	717	5,173	3,171	2,002	90	68	22
Public policy studies	196	100	96	248	148	100	19	12	7
Public works	60	12	48	57	22	35	3	3	0
Social work, total	10,263	1,522	8,741	9,244	1,874	7,370	201	84	117
Social work, general	9,680	1,397	8,283	8,629	1,724	6,905	196	82	114
Medical social work	87	18	69	22	12	10	0	0	0
Social work, other	496	107	389	593	138	455	5	2	3
Transportation and material moving	1,662	1,492	170	91	87	4	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	483	170	313	413	221	192	4	3	1
Social sciences, total	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
Social sciences, general	3,694	1,706	1,988	395	215	180	32	22	10
Anthropology	2,806	992	1,814	788	363	425	369	194	175
Archeology	56	18	38	27	9	18	9	3	6
Criminology	1,337	758	579	61	38	23	5	5	0
Demography	4	3	1	43	29	14	5	3	2
Economics	20,517	13,692	6,825	1,972	1,503	469	734	613	121
Geography	3,341	2,234	1,107	573	383	190	124	88	36
History	16,465	10,189	6,276	2,040	1,259	781	575	389	186
International relations	2,702	1,264	1,438	1,137	744	393	44	32	12

Table 153.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1982-83—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Political science and government	25,791	15,658	10,133	1,829	1,286	543	435	334	101
Sociology	14,105	4,273	9,832	1,112	485	627	522	301	221
Urban studies	835	408	427	490	238	252	20	15	5
Social sciences, other	3,435	1,513	1,922	645	364	281	57	43	14
Visual and performing arts, total	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
Visual and performing arts, general	1,652	550	1,102	200	96	104	10	7	3
Crafts	453	115	338	85	30	55	0	0	0
Dance	748	83	665	202	24	178	4	0	4
Design	4,049	1,437	2,612	248	135	113	1	0	1
Dramatic arts	5,208	2,148	3,060	1,157	572	585	97	57	40
Film arts, total	1,551	967	584	293	185	108	6	1	5
Cinematography and film	487	305	182	156	102	54	6	1	5
Photography	772	458	314	89	54	35	0	0	0
Film arts, other	292	204	88	48	29	19	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	16,107	4,933	11,174	2,833	1,121	1,712	153	52	101
Fine arts, general	10,847	3,386	7,461	1,596	677	919	22	12	10
Art history and appreciation	1,739	347	1,392	382	109	273	112	34	78
Arts management	206	77	129	55	17	38	2	0	2
Painting	846	306	540	202	78	124	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	2,469	817	1,652	598	240	358	17	6	11
Graphic arts technology	191	88	103	16	7	9	0	0	0
Music, total	7,910	3,701	4,209	3,551	1,757	1,794	421	287	134
Music, general	4,287	1,929	2,358	1,437	684	753	214	140	74
Music history and appreciation	138	51	87	148	75	73	26	16	10
Music performance	2,580	1,173	1,407	1,554	740	814	103	70	33
Music theory and composition	395	271	124	231	157	74	63	49	14
Music, other	510	277	233	181	101	80	15	12	3
Precision production	218	107	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	1,382	570	812	157	84	73	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1982-83" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 154.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**839,730**	**887,273**	**922,362**	**945,776**	**922,933**	**925,746**	**919,549**	**921,204**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	13,516	14,756	16,253	17,528	19,402	21,467	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	6,440	6,962	7,822	8,226	9,146	9,222	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823	9,186	9,325
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,044	3,512	3,721	3,544	3,577	3,450	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971	2,879	2,867
Business and management	114,865	121,360	126,263	131,766	133,010	142,379	150,964	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,893	230,031	233,351
Communications	10,324	11,860	13,959	16,250	18,156	20,045	21,698	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358
Communications technologies	476	480	358	846	1,092	1,237	1,516	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648	1,579	1,725
Computer and information sciences	2,388	3,402	4,304	4,756	5,033	5,652	6,407	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878
Education	176,614	191,220	194,229	185,225	167,015	154,807	143,722	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991	92,382	88,161
Engineering	44,898	45,392	46,411	42,840	39,388	38,388	40,936	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248	75,732	77,154
Engineering technologies	5,148	5,772	4,854	7,446	7,464	7,943	8,347	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022	18,712	18,951
Foreign languages	19,945	18,849	18,964	18,840	17,606	15,471	13,944	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685	9,479	9,954
Health sciences	25,190	28,570	33,523	41,394	48,858	53,813	57,122	59,168	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614	64,338	64,513
Home economics	11,167	12,072	13,533	15,336	16,772	17,409	17,439	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705	16,316	15,555
Law	545	503	474	494	436	531	559	653	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157
Letters	64,933	64,670	61,799	55,469	48,534	43,019	38,849	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743	33,739	34,091
Liberal/general studies	5,461	7,558	8,201	9,739	13,032	14,736	16,763	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524	18,815	19,191
Library and archival sciences	1,013	989	1,159	1,164	1,069	843	781	693	558	398	375	307	258	255	202
Life sciences	35,743	37,293	42,233	48,340	51,741	54,275	53,605	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445
Mathematics	24,801	23,713	23,067	21,635	18,181	15,984	14,196	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453	13,211	15,146
Military sciences	357	363	253	316	340	1,177	933	386	347	251	305	283	267	195	299
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	8,789	12,091	14,802	15,185	17,707	17,149	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282	16,734	15,727
Parks and recreation	1,621	2,161	2,724	3,705	4,518	5,182	5,514	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198	4,752	4,593
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,535	9,142	9,444	8,997	8,447	8,158	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400
Theology	3,744	3,882	3,534	4,218	4,809	5,520	6,109	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053	5,914	6,039
Physical sciences	21,412	20,745	20,696	21,178	20,778	21,465	22,497	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405	23,671	23,732
Psychology	37,880	43,093	47,695	51,821	50,988	49,908	47,373	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364	39,872	39,811
Protective services	2,045	2,913	4,381	8,257	9,956	12,507	14,530	14,889	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510
Public affairs	6,252	8,221	11,346	12,671	14,730	16,751	17,627	18,078	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,290	14,396	13,838
Social sciences	155,236	158,037	155,922	150,298	135,165	126,287	116,879	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088	93,212	91,461
Visual and performing arts	30,394	33,831	36,017	39,730	40,782	42,138	41,793	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469	39,833	37,936

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 155.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**230,509**	**251,633**	**263,371**	**277,033**	**292,450**	**311,771**	**317,164**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,259**	**286,251**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	2,680	2,807	2,928	3,067	3,340	3,724	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	1,899	2,307	2,702	2,938	3,215	3,213	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	1,001	1,063	1,160	1,166	995	1,052	981	853	852	804	809	826	888	879
Business and management	26,481	30,367	31,007	32,644	36,247	42,512	46,420	48,326	50.372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319	66,653	67,527
Communications	1,770	2,043	2,308	2,503	2,644	2,961	2,870	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460
Communications technologies	86	157	98	137	150	165	221	219	228	171	209	223	102	143	209
Computer and information sciences	1,588	1,977	2,113	2,276	2,299	2,603	2,798	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101
Education	88,952	98,143	105,565	112,610	120,169	128,417	126,825	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84,853	77,187	76,137
Engineering	16,309	16,723	16,497	15,170	15,127	16,014	15,961	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830	20,094	20,926
Engineering technologies	134	237	122	209	221	328	284	360	268	339	323	413	520	551	631
Foreign languages	4,755	4,616	4,289	3,964	3,807	3,531	3,147	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759	1,773	1,724
Health sciences	5,445	6,875	7,879	9,090	9,901	11,885	12,323	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068	17,443	17,383
Home economics	1,452	1,666	1,679	1,858	1,901	2,179	2,334	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,406	2,422	2,383
Law	955	917	1,048	1,181	1,245	1,442	1,574	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796
Letters	11,148	11,074	10,808	10,384	10,068	9,468	8,701	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767	5,818	5,934
Liberal/general studies	549	1,027	1,210	1,593	1,630	1,758	1,492	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889	1,173	1,180
Library and archival sciences	7,001	7,383	7,696	8,134	8,091	8,037	7,572	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979	3,805	3,893
Life sciences	5,728	6,101	6,263	6,552	6,550	6,582	7,114	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059
Mathematics	5,191	5,198	5,028	4,834	4,327	3,857	3,695	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837	2,741	2,882
Military sciences	2	0	0	0	0	0	43	45	38	46	43	49	110	127	119
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	1,116	1,336	1,844	1,938	2,033	3,006	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,930	3,148	3,184
Parks and recreation	218	369	391	440	604	571	609	574	755	647	643	526	565	567	544
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,386	1,218	1,384	1,402	1,356	1,300	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167
Theology	2,710	2,755	2,778	2,896	3,228	3,290	3,625	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782	5,106	4,352
Physical sciences	6,367	6,287	6,257	6,062	5,807	5,466	5,331	5,561	5,461	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796
Psychology	4,431	5,289	5,831	6,588	7,066	7,811	8,301	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378	8,002	8,408
Protective services	194	211	342	561	993	1,197	1,681	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235
Public affairs	8,215	9,183	10,899	12,077	14,610	16,117	17,917	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245	15,373	16,045
Social sciences	16,476	17,416	17,288	17,249	16,892	15,824	15,395	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112	10,465	10,380
Visual and performing arts	6,675	7,537	7,254	8,001	8,362	8,817	8,636	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742	8,520	8,714

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 156.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**32,107**	**33,363**	**34,777**	**33,816**	**34,083**	**34,064**	**33,232**	**32,131**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	971	1,059	930	991	928	893	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213
Architecture and environmental design	36	50	58	69	69	82	73	73	96	79	93	80	97	84	89
Area and ethnic studies	144	155	163	165	165	188	153	145	135	151	162	102	153	139	137
Business and management	807	896	923	981	1009	953	863	866	860	792	842	855	809	977	866
Communications	145	105	139	168	162	196	162	179	182	182	171	182	205	215	228
Communications technologies	0	6	0	7	3	8	9	12	10	11	11	18	9	4	6
Computer and information sciences	128	167	196	198	213	244	216	196	236	240	252	251	262	251	248
Education	6,403	7,044	7,318	7,293	7,446	7,778	7,963	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551	7,473	7,151
Engineering	3,637	3,656	3,473	3,308	3,106	2,819	2,583	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822	2,979	3,221
Engineering technologies	1	15	19	4	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	15	9	2	9
Foreign languages	781	841	991	923	857	864	752	649	641	549	588	536	488	462	437
Health sciences	459	425	643	568	609	577	538	638	705	771	827	910	1,155	1,163	1,199
Home economics	123	104	165	136	156	178	160	203	219	192	247	247	255	279	276
Law	20	40	37	27	21	76	60	39	46	40	60	22	72	121	105
Letters	1,857	2,023	2,170	2,076	1,951	1,884	1,723	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176	1,215	1,239
Liberal/general studies	11	3	8	20	16	36	33	55	264	106	23	35	55	48	53
Library and archival sciences	39	64	102	60	56	71	75	67	70	73	71	84	52	74	87
Life sciences	3,645	3,653	3,636	3,439	3,384	3,392	3,397	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432
Mathematics	1,199	1,128	1,068	1,031	975	856	823	805	730	724	728	681	698	695	699
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	145	191	176	254	237	271	246	445	295	256	358	387	378	285
Parks and recreation	2	12	14	25	14	15	15	10	25	21	42	33	33	27	36
Philosophy and religion	554	563	580	557	544	554	468	444	415	374	410	364	404	442	468
Theology	312	441	666	768	872	1,033	1,125	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,202	1,140
Physical sciences	4,390	4,103	4,006	3,626	3,626	3,431	3,341	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403
Psychology	1,782	1,881	2,089	2,336	2,442	2,581	2,761	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,780	3,108	2,973	2,908
Protective services	1	3	3	3	11	9	10	17	15	18	21	24	38	31	33
Public affairs	185	219	214	214	271	298	316	385	344	372	388	389	347	421	431
Social sciences	3,659	4,078	4,230	4,123	4,209	4,154	3,784	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851
Visual and performing arts	621	572	616	585	649	620	662	708	700	655	654	670	692	728	693

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 157.—First-professional degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution and field of study: United States, 1981-82 to 1984-85

Control of institution and field of study	1981-82			1982-83			1983-84			1984-85		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**52,223**	**19,809**	**73,136**	**51,310**	**21,826**	**74,407**	**51,334**	**23,073**	**75,063**	**50,455**	**24,608**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	4,467	815	5,585	4,631	954	5,353	4,302	1,051	5,339	4,233	1,106
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	11,867	3,947	15,484	11,350	4,134	15,813	11,359	4,454	16,041	11,167	4,874
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	889	221	1,116	869	247	1,086	824	262	1,115	812	303
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	860	187	1,319	1,063	256	1,515	1,185	330	1,489	1,136	353
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	625	365	260	705	376	329	709	332	377	861	430	431
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	535	63	631	552	79	607	530	77	582	464	118
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	1,301	737	2,060	1,216	844	2,269	1,309	960	2,178	1,135	1,043
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,157	469	2,889	2,308	581	3,105	2,401	704	2,661	2,072	589
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,991	23,965	12,026	36,853	23,550	13,303	37,012	23,382	13,630	37,491	23,070	14,421
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,901	5,817	1,084	6,494	5,395	1,099	6,878	5,673	1,205	7,221	5,886	1,335
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	37	23	85	50	35
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**29,611**	**21,211**	**8,400**	**29,757**	**20,727**	**9,030**	**29,586**	**20,106**	**9,480**	**30,152**	**19,895**	**10,257**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	2,674	480	3,438	2,869	569	3,174	2,554	620	3,051	2,414	637
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	7,352	2,354	9,569	7,117	2,452	9,674	7,013	2,661	10,071	7,126	2,945
Optometry (O.D.)	430	327	103	427	314	113	384	272	112	456	306	150
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	285	79	386	292	94	537	388	149	455	322	133
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	174	154	366	192	174	356	164	192	416	198	218
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,222	667	1,828	1,094	734	2,060	1,200	860	1,963	1,037	926
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,740	9,177	4,563	13,743	8,849	4,894	13,380	8,499	4,881	13,695	8,463	5,232
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	1
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	16	5	43	28	15
Total, privately controlled institutions	**42,421**	**31,012**	**11,409**	**43,379**	**30,583**	**12,796**	**44,821**	**31,228**	**13,593**	**44,911**	**30,560**	**14,351**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	1,793	335	2,147	1,762	385	2,179	1,748	431	2,288	1,819	469
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	4,515	1,593	5,915	4,233	1,682	6,139	4,346	1,793	5,970	4,041	1,929
Optometry (O.D.)	680	562	118	689	555	134	702	552	150	659	506	153
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	575	108	933	771	162	978	797	181	1,034	814	220
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	297	191	106	339	184	155	353	168	185	445	232	213
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	535	63	631	552	79	607	530	77	582	464	118
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	79	70	232	122	110	209	109	100	215	98	117
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,157	469	2,889	2,308	581	3,105	2,401	704	2,661	2,072	589
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,251	14,788	7,463	23,110	14,701	8,409	23,632	14,883	8,749	23,796	14,607	9,189
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,901	5,817	1,084	6,494	5,395	1,099	6,878	5,673	1,205	7,219	5,885	1,334
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	21	18	42	22	20

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[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 158.—First-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977-78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978-79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979-80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980-81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981-82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982-83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983-84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984-85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421

[1] Data prior to 1955-56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 159.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**934,800**	**807,319**	**60,673**	**21,832**	**18,794**	**3,593**	**22,589**
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
Agriculture and natural resources, total	21,886	20,234	380	248	312	96	616
Men	15,154	13,908	259	181	200	81	525
Women	6,732	6,326	121	67	112	15	91
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,455	8,069	300	270	296	24	496
Men	6,800	5,778	210	203	217	20	372
Women	2,655	2,291	90	67	79	4	124
Area studies, total	2,585	2,242	67	104	118	4	50
Men	1,031	900	20	41	39	3	28
Women	1,554	1,342	47	63	79	1	22
Biological sciences, total	43,216	37,276	2,269	1,144	1,489	137	901
Men	24,149	21,085	954	648	830	67	565
Women	19,067	16,191	1,315	496	659	70	336
Business and management, total	200,857	174,198	13,400	4,114	3,943	636	4,566
Men	127,058	112,267	6,503	2,560	2,121	388	3,219
Women	73,799	61,931	6,897	1,554	1,822	248	1,347
Communications, total	31,282	27,473	2,405	557	368	110	369
Men	14,179	12,541	980	258	153	51	196
Women	17,103	14,932	1,425	299	215	59	173
Computer and information sciences, total	15,120	12,565	786	302	669	21	777
Men	10,202	8,622	394	193	410	17	566
Women	4,918	3,943	392	109	259	4	211
Education, total	108,265	93,724	9,494	2,847	723	569	908
Men	27,069	22,876	2,587	754	258	164	430
Women	81,196	70,848	6,907	2,093	465	405	478
Engineering, total	74,954	60,848	2,449	1,433	3,066	195	6,963
Men	67,255	54,453	2,020	1,302	2,699	173	6,608
Women	7,699	6,395	429	131	367	22	355
Fine and applied arts, total	40,241	35,933	1,835	779	788	187	719
Men	14,624	12,768	811	345	289	73	338
Women	25,617	23,165	1,024	434	499	114	381
Foreign languages, total	10,319	8,614	293	909	210	25	268
Men	2,520	2,067	76	258	39	10	70
Women	7,799	6,547	217	651	171	15	198
Health professions, total	63,649	56,790	3,603	1,153	1,312	209	582
Men	10,519	9,276	436	262	299	39	207
Women	53,130	47,514	3,167	891	1,013	170	375
Home economics, total	18,370	16,260	1,125	230	395	73	287
Men	916	745	83	17	41	1	29
Women	17,454	15,515	1,042	213	354	72	258
Law, total	776	731	22	10	5	2	6
Men	388	368	9	4	2	1	4
Women	388	363	13	6	3	1	2
Letters, total	40,028	36,315	1,980	694	460	103	476
Men	16,107	14,748	666	278	167	44	204
Women	23,921	21,567	1,314	416	293	59	272
Library science, total	375	339	30	1	2	2	1
Men	22	18	2	1	---	1	---
Women	353	321	28	---	2	1	1
Mathematics, total	11,078	9,445	584	185	391	18	455
Men	6,342	5,422	276	113	223	10	298
Women	4,736	4,023	308	72	168	8	157
Military sciences, total	305	289	6	3	4	1	2
Men	293	278	5	3	4	1	2
Women	12	11	1	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences, total	23,950	21,246	906	405	596	65	732
Men	18,062	16,124	613	297	412	44	572
Women	5,888	5,122	293	108	184	21	160

Table 159.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Psychology, total	40,833	34,701	3,308	1,305	839	196	484
Men	14,295	12,215	1,040	490	293	68	189
Women	26,538	22,486	2,268	815	546	128	295
Public affairs and services, total	36,311	29,310	4,869	1,176	416	224	316
Men	15,266	12,476	1,726	590	187	91	196
Women	21,045	16,834	3,143	586	229	133	120
Social sciences, total	100,647	85,535	8,129	2,888	1,645	474	1,976
Men	56,156	48,509	3,696	1,549	860	241	1,301
Women	44,491	37,026	4,433	1,339	785	233	675
Theology, total	5,807	5,352	166	88	58	5	138
Men	4,334	3,964	142	74	43	5	106
Women	1,473	1,388	24	14	15	---	32
Interdisciplinary studies, total	34,491	29,830	2,267	987	689	217	501
Men	16,884	14,765	1,003	389	321	107	299
Women	17,607	15,065	1,264	598	368	110	202

[1] This tabulation excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

---Data not available or not applicable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1980-81" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 160.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**294,183**	**241,216**	**17,133**	**6,461**	**6,282**	**1,034**	**22,067**
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
Agriculture and natural resources, total	4,003	3,083	73	63	67	7	710
Men	3,061	2,298	53	50	50	4	606
Women	942	785	20	13	17	3	104
Architecture and environmental design, total	3,153	2,391	122	65	112	5	458
Men	2,234	1,667	74	52	75	4	362
Women	919	724	48	13	37	1	96
Area studies, total	718	532	14	39	38	6	89
Men	335	260	2	18	11	3	41
Women	383	272	12	21	27	3	48
Biological sciences, total	5,978	5,210	171	69	145	15	368
Men	3,654	3,223	82	36	62	9	242
Women	2,324	1,987	89	33	83	6	126
Business and management, total	57,541	47,474	2,359	869	1,633	155	5,051
Men	43,045	35,380	1,554	676	1,161	128	4,146
Women	14,496	12,094	805	193	472	27	905
Communications, total	3,105	2,556	187	43	66	9	244
Men	1,448	1,183	65	24	30	3	143
Women	1,657	1,373	122	19	36	6	101
Computer and information sciences, total	4,143	2,818	70	60	279	12	904
Men	3,176	2,153	52	45	205	10	711
Women	967	665	18	15	74	2	193
Education, total	98,380	82,779	8,645	2,831	973	453	2,699
Men	28,079	23,291	2,061	869	291	159	1,408
Women	70,301	59,488	6,584	1,962	682	294	1,291
Engineering, total	16,358	10,147	260	278	1,079	31	4,563
Men	14,998	9,177	222	251	974	26	4,348
Women	1,360	970	38	27	105	5	215
Fine and applied arts, total	8,629	7,624	267	132	160	22	424
Men	4,056	3,534	149	77	68	9	219
Women	4,573	4,090	118	55	92	13	205
Foreign languages, total	2,104	1,636	33	174	26	8	227
Men	694	541	10	60	7	1	75
Women	1,410	1,095	23	114	19	7	152
Health professions, total	16,515	14,175	889	251	448	54	698
Men	4,316	3,443	197	86	164	17	409
Women	12,199	10,732	692	165	284	37	289
Home economics, total	2,570	2,191	132	31	63	10	143
Men	252	193	11	5	7	1	35
Women	2,318	1,998	121	26	56	9	108
Law, total	1,832	1,366	38	52	37	1	338
Men	1,506	1,129	27	42	32	1	275
Women	326	237	11	10	5	---	63
Letters, total	8,301	7,208	250	131	114	18	580
Men	3,229	2,768	72	48	44	8	289
Women	5,072	4,440	178	83	70	10	291
Library science, total	4,859	4,324	216	58	69	17	175
Men	841	733	33	9	13	1	52
Women	4,018	3,591	183	49	56	16	123
Mathematics, total	2,565	1,890	67	40	97	7	464
Men	1,690	1,212	33	31	64	6	344
Women	875	678	34	9	33	1	120
Physical sciences, total	5,227	4,115	107	55	153	11	786
Men	4,144	3,255	79	45	115	9	641
Women	1,083	860	28	10	38	2	145

Table 160.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Psychology, total	7,998	7,016	424	179	77	32	270
Men	3,358	2,945	164	78	34	13	124
Women	4,640	4,071	260	101	43	19	146
Public affairs and services, total	20,074	16,435	1,893	629	306	92	719
Men	8,957	7,212	713	310	149	47	526
Women	11,117	9,223	1,180	319	157	45	193
Social sciences, total	11,917	9,150	615	280	233	44	1,595
Men	7,442	5,571	311	181	147	28	1,204
Women	4,475	3,579	304	99	86	16	391
Theology, total	3,728	3,282	71	50	55	1	269
Men	2,461	2,119	58	36	39	1	208
Women	1,267	1,163	13	14	16	---	61
Interdisciplinary studies, total	4,485	3,814	230	82	52	24	283
Men	2,690	2,275	136	56	31	13	179
Women	1,795	1,539	94	26	21	11	104

[1] This tabulation excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1980-81" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 161.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[2]	**32,839**	**25,908**	**1,265**	**456**	**877**	**130**	**4,203**
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,067	664	15	14	29	2	343
Men	940	577	14	14	22	2	311
Women	127	87	1	---	7	---	32
Architecture and environmental design, total	93	56	6	2	5	---	24
Men	73	39	5	2	5	---	22
Women	20	17	1	---	---	---	2
Area studies, total	157	124	6	1	6	1	19
Men	100	73	6	1	5	1	14
Women	57	51	---	---	1	---	5
Biological sciences, total	3,718	3,177	64	40	140	8	289
Men	2,666	2,288	36	30	93	5	214
Women	1,052	889	28	10	47	3	75
Business and management, total	844	619	32	2	25	5	161
Men	719	519	26	1	19	5	149
Women	125	100	6	1	6	---	12
Communications, total	182	147	10	---	2	1	22
Men	107	84	3	---	2	1	17
Women	75	63	7	---	---	---	5
Computer and information sciences, total	252	184	1	---	14	1	52
Men	227	162	1	---	14	1	49
Women	25	22	---	---	---	---	3
Education, total	7,900	6,391	614	140	105	57	593
Men	4,164	3,299	289	66	48	41	421
Women	3,736	3,092	325	74	57	16	172
Engineering, total	2,551	1,352	24	23	191	5	956
Men	2,447	1,296	23	22	182	5	919
Women	104	56	1	1	9	---	37
Fine and applied arts, total	654	587	17	4	7	2	37
Men	396	353	12	2	3	1	25
Women	258	234	5	2	4	1	12
Foreign languages, total	588	470	9	37	5	1	66
Men	274	205	4	19	5	1	40
Women	314	265	5	18	---	---	26
Health professions, total	842	689	26	8	25	6	88
Men	475	380	9	3	18	3	62
Women	367	309	17	5	7	3	26
Home economics, total	247	206	9	1	6	1	24
Men	78	65	3	---	1	---	9
Women	169	141	6	1	5	1	15
Law, total	60	40	1	1	---	---	18
Men	56	37	1	1	---	---	17
Women	4	3	---	---	---	---	1
Letters, total	1,790	1,549	56	14	22	7	142
Men	1,010	854	28	6	16	5	101
Women	780	695	28	8	6	2	41
Library science, total	71	51	9	1	3	---	7
Men	31	22	3	---	1	---	5
Women	40	29	6	1	2	---	2
Mathematics, total	728	507	9	6	31	2	173
Men	614	422	6	4	24	2	156
Women	114	85	3	2	7	---	17
Physical sciences, total	3,140	2,445	32	23	106	4	530
Men	2,764	2,153	28	21	90	3	469
Women	376	292	4	2	16	1	61

Table 161.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Psychology, total	2,955	2,637	116	65	33	10	94
Men	1,681	1,488	62	34	18	7	72
Women	1,274	1,149	54	31	15	3	22
Public affairs and services, total	433	330	52	10	11	2	28
Men	260	205	19	6	6	1	23
Women	173	125	33	4	5	1	5
Social sciences, total	3,119	2,465	100	52	72	12	418
Men	2,272	1,751	66	37	48	9	361
Women	847	714	34	15	24	3	57
Theology, total	1,169	993	45	7	33	1	90
Men	1,071	903	45	7	33	1	82
Women	98	90	---	---	---	---	8
Interdisciplinary studies, total	279	225	12	5	6	2	29
Men	170	135	5	1	2	1	26
Women	109	90	7	4	4	1	3

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] This tabulation excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1980-81" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 162.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980-81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**71,340**	**64,551**	**2,931**	**1,541**	**1,456**	**192**	**669**
Men	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)							
Total	5,460	4,896	195	86	204	10	69
Men	4,672	4,257	126	69	159	9	52
Women	788	639	69	17	45	1	17
Medicine (M.D.)							
Total	15,505	13,723	769	395	446	51	121
Men	11,672	10,460	445	305	329	39	94
Women	3,833	3,263	324	90	117	12	27
Optometry (O.D.)							
Total	1,097	1,017	9	16	40	2	13
Men	890	843	3	13	21	1	9
Women	207	174	6	3	19	1	4
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)							
Total	1,145	1,091	16	13	14	8	3
Men	957	918	11	11	8	7	2
Women	188	173	5	2	6	1	1
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)							
Total	664	471	20	19	115	3	36
Men	381	276	8	11	63	2	21
Women	283	195	12	8	52	1	15
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)							
Total	597	552	20	12	8	1	4
Men	528	495	13	10	6	---	4
Women	69	57	7	2	2	1	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)							
Total	1,922	1,846	37	11	17	4	7
Men	1,245	1,204	16	7	11	2	5
Women	677	642	21	4	6	2	2
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)							
Total	2,337	2,144	13	24	22	3	131
Men	1,948	1,787	11	21	21	1	107
Women	389	357	2	3	1	2	24
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)							
Total	36,331	33,109	1,576	899	530	101	116
Men	24,563	22,564	905	621	322	68	83
Women	11,768	10,545	671	278	208	33	33
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)							
Total	6,282	5,702	276	66	60	9	169
Men	5,338	4,825	234	63	51	5	160
Women	944	877	42	3	9	4	9

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[1] This tabulation excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1980-81" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 163.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	---
1951-52	2,210	2,098	112	240	230	10	---	---	---
1953-54	1,623	1,531	92	158	147	11	3	1	2
1955-56	1,443	1,373	70	199	182	17	2	2	---
1957-58	1,612	1,536	76	231	216	15	5	5	---
1959-60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	---
1961-62	1,774	1,719	55	311	296	15	1	1	---
1963-64	2,059	1,981	78	383	366	17	3	3	---
1965-66	2,663	2,561	102	702	661	41	12	11	1
1967-68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	---
1969-70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970-71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971-72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972-73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973-74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974-75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975-76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976-77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977-78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978-79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979-80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980-81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981-82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982-83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983-84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984-85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23

[1] Prior to 1965-66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965-66, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architecture; interior design; landscape architecture; urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning; and other architecture and environmental design.

---Data not reported.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 164.—Earned degrees in business and management conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1955-56 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955-56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957-58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959-60	52,110	48,265	3,845	4,814	4,645	169	138	136	2
1961-62	52,139	48,236	3,903	5,401	5,221	180	232	227	5
1963-64	59,198	54,692	4,506	6,513	6,310	203	281	274	7
1965-66	63,639	58,376	5,263	13,142	12,806	336	402	385	17
1967-68	80,138	73,147	6,991	18,048	17,431	617	456	442	14
1969-70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970-71	114,865	104,404	10,461	26,481	25,443	1,038	807	784	23
1971-72	121,360	109,776	11,584	30,367	29,166	1,201	896	876	20
1972-73	126,263	112,897	13,366	31,007	29,481	1,526	923	871	52
1973-74	131,766	114,850	16,916	32,644	30,491	2,153	981	931	50
1974-75	133,010	111,411	21,599	36,247	33,185	3,062	1,009	968	41
1975-76	142,379	114,267	28,112	42,512	37,559	4,953	953	901	52
1976-77	150,964	115,526	35,438	46,420	39,766	6,654	863	809	54
1977-78	160,187	116,579	43,608	48,326	40,150	8,176	866	794	72
1978-79	171,764	119,227	52,537	50,372	40,701	9,671	860	760	100
1979-80	185,361	122,897	62,464	55,006	42,722	12,284	792	677	115
1980-81	199,338	125,795	73,543	57,898	43,394	14,504	842	717	125
1981-82	214,001	129,668	84,333	61,299	44,243	17,056	855	704	151
1982-83	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
1983-84	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
1984-85	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 165.—Earned degrees in communications[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971-72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972-73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973-74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974-75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975-76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976-77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977-78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978-79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979-80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980-81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981-82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982-83	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983-84	40,165	16,647	23,518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984-85	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; communication media; and other communications.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 166.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971-72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972-73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973-74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974-75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975-76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976-77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977-78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978-79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979-80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980-81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981-82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982-83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983-84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984-85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 167.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1951-52	62,675	24,538	38,137	26,382	15,194	11,188	1,146	954	192
1953-54	56,275	16,754	39,521	27,785	15,423	12,362	1,498	1,237	261
1955-56	69,926	19,682	50,244	30,127	16,002	14,125	1,583	1,301	282
1957-58	82,274	25,423	56,851	31,112	16,479	14,633	1,638	1,297	341
1959-60	89,421	25,838	63,583	33,512	18,126	15,386	1,590	1,281	309
1961-62	96,954	26,015	70,939	35,932	19,838	16,094	1,900	1,537	363
1963-64	112,209	26,654	85,555	40,695	21,864	18,831	2,348	1,892	456
1965-66	117,185	28,819	88,366	50,430	25,816	24,614	3,063	2,461	602
1967-68	134,905	32,492	102,413	63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
1969-70	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
1970-71	176,614	45,094	131,520	88,952	38,977	49,975	6,403	5,045	1,358
1971-72	191,220	49,537	141,683	98,143	41,816	56,327	7,044	5,384	1,660
1972-73	194,229	51,441	142,788	105,565	44,128	61,437	7,318	5,504	1,814
1973-74	185,225	49,160	136,065	112,610	45,124	67,486	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974-75	167,015	44,557	122,458	120,169	45,421	74,748	7,446	5,147	2,299
1975-76	154,807	42,070	112,737	128,417	45,796	82,621	7,778	5,179	2,599
1976-77	143,722	39,941	103,781	126,825	43,288	83,537	7,963	5,189	2,774
1977-78	136,141	37,484	98,657	119,038	38,413	80,625	7,595	4,634	2,961
1978-79	126,109	33,819	92,290	111,995	35,143	76,852	7,736	4,472	3,264
1979-80	118,169	30,922	87,247	103,951	31,020	72,931	7,941	4,419	3,522
1980-81	108,309	27,076	81,233	98,938	28,256	70,682	7,900	4,164	3,736
1981-82	101,113	24,402	76,711	93,757	25,953	67,804	7,680	3,950	3,730
1982-83	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
1983-84	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
1984-85	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 168.—Earned degrees in engineering[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1951-52	30,472	30,412	60	4,091	4,073	18	529	526	3
1953-54	22,227	22,162	65	4,204	4,189	15	594	594	---
1955-56	26,219	26,143	76	4,724	4,705	19	610	610	---
1957-58	35,191	35,082	109	5,788	5,768	20	647	643	4
1959-60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1961-62	34,551	34,430	121	8,909	8,869	40	1,207	1,203	4
1963-64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965-66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967-68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969-70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970-71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971-72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972-73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973-74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974-75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975-76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976-77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977-78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978-79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979-80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980-81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981-82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982-83	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
1983-84	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
1984-85	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies.

---Data not reported.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data include engineering technology degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 169.—Earned degrees in English and literature[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1951-52	14,058	5,798	8,260	1,922	1,043	879	284	237	47
1953-54	12,545	4,726	7,819	1,674	862	812	356	290	66
1955-56	14,385	5,526	8,859	1,892	969	923	382	323	59
1957-58	16,631	6,733	9,898	2,319	1,207	1,112	333	280	53
1959-60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1961-62	24,334	8,531	15,803	3,514	1,702	1,812	486	390	96
1963-64	32,614	10,943	21,671	4,443	2,015	2,428	556	441	115
1965-66	39,015	13,196	25,819	6,265	2,854	3,411	699	540	159
1967-68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969-70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970-71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971-72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972-73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973-74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974-75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975-76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976-77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977-78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978-79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979-80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980-81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981-82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519
1982-83	25,632	8,550	17,082	4,350	1,538	2,812	890	416	474
1983-84	26,419	8,723	17,696	4,403	1,566	2,837	941	421	520
1984-85	26,536	8,862	17,674	4,571	1,590	2,981	943	426	517

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, creative writing, composition, American literature, and technical and business writing.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 170.—Earned degrees in foreign languages[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1951-52	3,687	1,220	2,467	791	443	348	203	161	42
1953-54	3,204	1,071	2,133	682	366	316	184	144	40
1955-56	3,290	1,064	2,226	667	324	343	196	157	39
1957-58	3,752	1,332	2,420	691	355	336	149	102	47
1959-60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1961-62	6,823	2,141	4,682	1,235	566	669	182	127	55
1963-64	10,898	2,970	7,928	1,844	802	1,042	266	190	76
1965-66	13,576	3,672	9,904	2,900	1,191	1,709	345	239	106
1967-68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969-70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970-71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971-72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972-73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973-74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974-75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975-76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976-77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977-78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978-79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979-80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980-81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981-82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278
1982-83	9,335	2,343	6,992	1,605	533	1,072	454	185	269
1983-84	9,158	2,400	6,758	1,641	513	1,128	429	191	238
1984-85	9,684	2,533	7,151	1,613	505	1,108	389	158	231

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 171.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1951-52	1,380	267	50	415	121	56	1,562	281	43
1953-54	1,268	234	57	327	86	46	1,192	197	39
1955-56	1,388	207	53	364	78	33	1,292	235	32
1957-58	1,548	252	37	488	83	34	1,431	254	34
1959-60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1961-62	2,926	452	53	1,075	212	44	2,275	333	34
1963-64	4,775	590	76	1,591	344	75	3,695	557	47
1965-66	5,583	1,054	80	2,061	514	93	4,816	858	80
1967-68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969-70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970-71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971-72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972-73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973-74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974-75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975-76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976-77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977-78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978-79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979-80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980-81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981-82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982-83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983-84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984-85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 172.—Earned degrees in the health professions[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	25,190	5,764	19,426	5,445	2,401	3,044	459	384	75
1971-72	28,570	6,990	21,580	6,875	2,987	3,888	425	351	74
1972-73	33,523	7,744	25,779	7,879	3,304	4,575	643	483	160
1973-74	41,394	9,365	32,029	9,090	3,533	5,557	568	439	129
1974-75	48,858	10,855	38,003	9,901	3,710	6,191	609	437	172
1975-76	53,813	11,412	42,401	11,885	3,955	7,930	577	411	166
1976-77	57,122	11,887	45,235	12,323	3,910	8,413	538	366	172
1977-78	59,168	11,548	47,620	13,619	3,990	9,629	638	393	245
1978-79	61,819	11,161	50,658	14,781	4,223	10,558	705	447	258
1979-80	63,607	11,336	52,271	15,068	4,131	10,937	771	424	347
1980-81	63,348	10,464	52,884	16,004	4,151	11,853	827	469	358
1981-82	63,385	10,064	53,321	15,942	3,843	12,099	910	499	411
1982-83	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
1983-84	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
1984-85	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634

[1] Includes degrees in health professions, general; hospital and health care administration; nursing; dental specialties; medical specialties; occupational therapy; optometry; pharmacy; physical therapy; dental hygiene; public health; medical record librarianship; podiatry or podiatric medicine; biomedical communication; veterinary medicine specialties; speech pathology and audiology; chiropractic; medical laboratory technologies; dental technologies; radiologic technologies; and other health professions. Excludes first-professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 173.—Earned degrees in the life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1951-52 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953-54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955-56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957-58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959-60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961-62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963-64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965-66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967-68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969-70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970-71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971-72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972-73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973-74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974-75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975-76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976-77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977-78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978-79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979-80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980-81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981-82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982-83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983-84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984-85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125

[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 174.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1951-52	4,696	3,374	1,322	802	663	139	206	195	11
1953-54	4,078	2,717	1,361	706	579	127	227	213	14
1955-56	4,646	3,128	1,518	898	719	179	235	225	10
1957-58	6,905	4,943	1,962	1,234	994	240	247	232	15
1959-60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1961-62	14,570	10,331	4,239	2,680	2,179	501	396	372	24
1963-64	18,624	12,656	5,968	3,597	2,911	686	596	567	29
1965-66	19,977	13,326	6,651	4,769	3,769	1,000	782	725	57
1967-68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969-70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970-71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971-72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972-73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973-74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974-75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975-76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976-77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977-78	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
1978-79	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979-80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980-81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
1981-82	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
1982-83	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
1983-84	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
1984-85	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 175.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1951-52 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	12,118	10,799	1,319	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	57
1953-54	9,838	8,584	1,254	2,374	2,197	177	1,686	1,625	61
1955-56	11,629	10,140	1,489	2,655	2,435	220	1,667	1,599	68
1957-58	14,317	12,659	1,658	3,030	2,759	271	1,655	1,589	66
1959-60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1961-62	15,851	13,728	2,123	3,928	3,544	384	2,122	2,035	87
1963-64	17,456	15,044	2,412	4,561	4,155	406	2,455	2,342	113
1965-66	17,129	14,822	2,307	4,987	4,462	525	3,045	2,914	131
1967-68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969-70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970-71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971-72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972-73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973-74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974-75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975-76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976-77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977-78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978-79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979-80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980-81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981-82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982-83	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983-84	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984-85	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 176.—Earned degrees in chemistry, physics, and electrical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Chemistry			Physics			Electrical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	10,597	1,576	953	3,413	922	358	13,270	1,168	85
1951-52	6,794	1,409	1,031	2,245	886	485	6,450	1,008	120
1953-54	5,752	1,098	1,013	1,949	714	485	4,481	978	111
1955-56	6,141	1,164	986	2,329	742	470	6,212	1,161	136
1957-58	6,982	1,125	939	3,179	795	464	9,557	1,570	144
1959-60	7,569	1,228	1,048	4,322	1,073	487	10,617	1,993	203
1961-62	8,047	1,401	1,114	4,808	1,425	667	10,229	2,701	295
1963-64	9,660	1,560	1,271	4,946	1,848	778	11,225	3,163	460
1965-66	9,687	1,817	1,533	4,601	1,949	973	10,963	3,872	569
1967-68	10,783	1,977	1,723	5,038	2,088	1,260	10,674	4,226	723
1969-70	11,519	2,111	2,166	5,320	2,200	1,439	12,225	4,138	882
1970-71	11,063	2,275	2,159	5,071	2,188	1,482	12,198	4,282	879
1971-72	10,590	2,248	1,971	4,634	2,033	1,344	12,101	4,206	824
1972-73	10,128	2,225	1,872	4,259	1,747	1,338	12,313	3,895	791
1973-74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,952	1,655	1,115	11,316	3,499	705
1974-75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,706	1,574	1,080	10,161	3,469	701
1975-76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,544	1,451	997	9,791	3,774	649
1976-77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,420	1,319	945	9,936	3,788	566
1977-78	11,315	1,886	1,521	3,330	1,294	873	11,133	3,740	503
1978-79	11,509	1,757	1,516	3,337	1,319	918	12,338	3,591	586
1979-80	11,232	1,723	1,545	3,396	1,192	830	13,821	3,836	525
1980-81	11,347	1,654	1,622	3,441	1,294	866	14,938	3,901	535
1981-82	11,025	1,618	1,595	3,472	1,282	863	16,455	4,462	526
1982-83	10,796	1,622	1,746	3,793	1,369	873	18,049	4,531	550
1983-84	10,704	1,667	1,744	3,907	1,532	953	19,943	5,078	585
1984-85	10,482	1,719	1,789	4,097	1,523	951	21,691	5,153	660

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 177.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1951-52	6,591	3,775	2,816	1,406	1,066	340	540	467	73
1953-54	5,706	3,074	2,632	1,254	885	369	619	553	66
1955-56	5,601	3,082	2,519	973	690	283	634	548	86
1957-58	6,867	4,038	2,829	1,235	836	399	572	488	84
1959-60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1961-62	9,578	5,798	3,780	1,832	1,269	563	781	632	149
1963-64	13,258	7,817	5,441	2,059	1,371	688	939	757	182
1965-66	16,897	10,002	6,895	2,530	1,680	850	1,046	826	220
1967-68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969-70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970-71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971-72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972-73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973-74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974-75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975-76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976-77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977-78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978-79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979-80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
1980-81	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
1981-82	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
1982-83	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
1983-84	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
1984-85	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 178.—Earned degrees in public affairs and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	6,252	2,489	3,763	8,215	4,176	4,039	185	141	44
1971-72	8,221	3,260	4,961	9,183	4,780	4,403	219	170	49
1972-73	11,346	4,587	6,759	10,899	5,767	5,132	214	174	40
1973-74	12,671	4,890	7,781	12,077	6,455	5,622	214	165	49
1974-75	14,730	5,465	9,265	14,610	7,747	6,863	271	200	71
1975-76	16,751	6,776	9,975	16,117	8,421	7,696	298	198	100
1976-77	17,627	6,705	10,922	17,917	9,251	8,666	316	210	106
1977-78	18,082	6,146	11,936	18,341	9,033	9,308	385	256	129
1978-79	18,882	6,009	12,873	18,300	8,547	9,753	344	233	111
1979-80	18,422	5,650	12,772	18,413	8,261	10,152	372	241	131
1980-81	18,714	5,670	13,044	18,524	7,790	10,734	388	226	162
1981-82	18,739	5,733	13,006	18,216	7,314	10,902	389	210	179
1982-83	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
1983-84	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
1984-85	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218

[1] Includes degrees in community services, general; public administration; management; social work and helping services; international public service; transportation and public utilities; clinical social work; and other public affairs and services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 179.—Earned degrees in social sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	155,236	98,090	57,146	16,476	11,779	4,697	3,659	3,152	507
1971-72	158,037	100,879	57,158	17,416	12,517	4,899	4,078	3,480	598
1972-73	155,922	99,704	56,218	17,288	12,529	4,759	4,230	3,569	661
1973-74	150,298	95,637	54,661	17,249	12,289	4,960	4,123	3,382	741
1974-75	135,165	84,813	50,352	16,892	11,826	5,066	4,209	3,332	877
1975-76	126,287	78,623	47,664	15,824	10,831	4,993	4,154	3,259	895
1976-77	116,879	71,006	45,873	15,395	10,340	5,055	3,784	2,949	835
1977-78	112,827	67,144	45,683	14,578	9,751	4,827	3,583	2,713	870
1978-79	107,922	62,765	45,157	12,807	8,300	4,507	3,358	2,492	866
1979-80	103,519	58,434	45,085	12,101	7,746	4,355	3,219	2,347	872
1980-81	100,345	56,039	44,306	11,855	7,403	4,452	3,114	2,269	845
1981-82	99,545	55,111	44,434	11,892	7,408	4,484	3,061	2,237	824
1982-83	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
1983-84	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
1984-85	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 180.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1949-50 to 1984-85

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government[1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951-52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953-54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955-56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957-58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959-60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961-62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963-64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965-66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967-68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969-70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970-71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971-72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972-73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973-74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974-75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975-76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976-77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977-78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978-79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979-80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980-81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981-82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982-83	20,517	1,972	734	16,465	2,040	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983-84	20,719	1,891	729	16,642	1,937	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984-85	20,711	1,992	749	16,048	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 181.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971-72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972-73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973-74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974-75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975-76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976-77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977-78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978-79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979-80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980-81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981-82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982-83	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
1983-84	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
1984-85	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; and other fine and applied arts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 182.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1984-85

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life Sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2]31,201	6,717	3,165	3,428	5,748	689	3,631	793	5,720	1,083
Sex (percent)										
Men	65.7	48.2	93.7	56.6	67.7	84.6	83.7	81.8	58.9	57.6
Women	34.3	51.8	6.3	43.4	32.3	15.4	16.3	18.2	41.1	42.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)										
American Indian	0.3	0.6	(3)	0.2	0.3	(4)	[4]0.1	(5)	0.3	[5]0.3
Asian	11.7	4.2	36.4	4.5	10.7	(4)	[4]17.8	(5)	7.0	[5]11.9
Black	4.6	9.1	2.3	3.0	3.3	(4)	[4]1.5	(5)	4.8	[5]6.3
Mexican-American	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	(4)	[4]0.5	(5)	0.8	[5]0.5
Puerto Rican	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	(4)	[4]0.2	(5)	0.4	[5]0.7
Other Hispanic	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.7	(4)	[4]2.2	(5)	1.8	[5]0.8
White	72.9	76.5	48.9	81.6	76.0	(4)	[4]70.3	(5)	8.4	[5]70.9
Other and unknown	7.3	6.0	9.7	7.0	6.1	(4)	[4]7.6	(5)	76.4	[5]8.7
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	74.5	85.5	40.4	83.1	77.1	54.6	70.3	64.8	79.3	76.2
Foreign	20.9	10.4	54.6	12.1	19.3	40.8	25.5	29.5	15.3	16.3
Unknown	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.8	3.6	4.6	4.1	5.7	5.4	7.4
Marital status (percent)										
Married	58.3	66.9	59.6	56.0	57.7	51.4	51.6	65.1	53.5	59.2
Not married	35.6	27.8	33.5	37.4	37.2	42.2	43.4	28.0	39.3	32.3
Unknown	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.6	5.1	6.4	5.1	6.9	7.2	8.6
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.3	38.7	30.9	34.7	31.3	30.4	29.5	35.0	33.0	37.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.9	38.7	74.2	58.8	58.3	73.3	75.0	38.8	58.5	24.2
Percent with master's degree	80.0	96.0	86.7	88.1	63.9	74.2	52.4	89.7	82.9	92.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.2	15.1	8.1	11.7	8.4	7.8	7.1	11.8	9.9	13.8
Registered time	6.8	7.6	5.8	8.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	7.0	7.1	7.5
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	20.8	4.0	15.7	6.5	49.9	17.6	45.4	1.9	14.3	3.5
Fellowship	10.1	1.4	4.2	3.9	27.9	8.4	17.8	0.4	8.5	1.3
Research associateship	8.4	1.3	9.4	1.1	17.0	7.7	26.4	1.1	3.1	0.9
Traineeship	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.1
Other	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.4	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.1
Planned postdoctoral employment	71.2	89.3	73.3	84.9	43.6	74.3	47.5	89.4	77.2	85.4
Educational institution	41.3	63.1	26.0	66.2	23.0	54.1	12.0	74.3	37.6	52.7
Industry, business	14.2	7.1	35.6	6.1	9.7	12.3	28.1	11.0	12.4	8.3
Government	7.5	10.0	8.2	2.5	6.8	4.9	5.3	2.3	10.8	7.9
Nonprofit organization	4.7	5.1	1.4	5.3	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	10.6	13.5
Other and unknown	3.4	4.0	2.2	4.8	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	5.7	3.0
Postdoctoral status unknown	8.0	6.8	11.0	8.6	6.5	8.1	7.2	8.7	8.5	11.1
Definite postdoctoral study	14.7	2.1	9.1	3.4	38.2	11.5	33.6	1.3	9.3	2.0
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.1	1.9	6.6	3.1	11.7	6.1	11.7	0.6	5.1	1.5
Definite employment	51.7	66.5	53.1	55.3	30.9	56.6	36.7	78.6	53.7	66.3
Seeking employment	19.6	22.7	20.2	29.6	12.7	17.7	10.8	10.8	23.5	19.1
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	27.5	5.5	64.5	7.0	48.7	41.5	70.3	20.9	22.9	10.5
Teaching	36.9	35.0	22.8	72.0	26.8	48.5	18.0	63.2	30.8	48.5
Administration	13.5	36.0	1.8	5.6	4.3	1.0	1.2	5.5	6.5	14.0
Professional services	12.8	13.2	3.8	5.0	9.4	2.3	3.6	2.7	31.0	15.7
Other	3.0	2.4	1.8	4.3	4.4	1.3	2.4	2.1	3.3	4.4
Unknown	6.3	7.8	5.3	6.1	6.4	5.4	4.5	5.6	5.5	6.8
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	5.8	4.6	5.4	8.4	3.9	9.7	6.3	5.1	6.4	4.0
Middle Atlantic	15.3	13.8	14.5	14.8	11.9	16.7	20.1	12.0	18.2	14.9
East North Central	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.7	12.9	15.9	14.7	17.5	13.9	14.2
West North Central	6.7	7.5	4.4	7.9	8.8	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
South Atlantic	14.6	16.3	12.8	13.3	14.2	12.3	14.2	14.3	15.0	15.0
East South Central	3.9	4.8	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.7	5.1	3.1	5.0
West South Central	7.7	8.8	5.8	7.9	7.2	4.9	7.0	13.2	6.5	10.4
Mountain	4.6	5.6	5.8	4.0	4.1	2.6	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.3
Pacific and insular	10.3	8.5	13.3	10.1	8.6	10.0	13.3	9.8	10.8	9.8
Foreign	10.3	7.2	16.1	7.2	19.7	11.5	7.6	9.3	9.0	11.3
Region unknown	7.0	9.3	5.8	8.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0	7.3	6.4

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 311 degrees in computer sciences and 36 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics is included under physical sciences.

[5] Within the racial/ethnic category, business is included under other professional fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the CES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared December 1986.)

Table 183.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1983-84

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	**[2]31,253**	**6,780**	**2,916**	**3,528**	**5,746**	**699**	**3,459**	**869**	**5,895**	**1,048**
Sex (percent)										
Men	65.9	49.0	94.8	55.0	68.9	83.5	85.4	79.3	59.2	59.5
Women	34.1	51.0	5.2	45.0	31.1	16.5	14.6	20.7	40.8	40.5
Racial/ethnic group (percent)										
American Indian	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	(3)	[3]0.2	(4)	0.2	[4]0.2
Asian	10.8	4.2	35.2	3.6	10.0	(3)	[3]17.8	(4)	6.5	[4]10.2
Black	4.8	9.3	2.3	3.6	3.4	(3)	[3]1.8	(4)	4.8	[4]5.3
Mexican-American	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	(3)	[3]0.3	(4)	0.8	[4]0.6
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	(3)	[3]0.3	(4)	0.5	[4]0.6
Other Hispanic	1.9	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	(3)	[3]2.6	(4)	1.9	[4]1.1
White	74.6	78.2	51.7	81.2	77.8	(3)	[3]71.3	(4)	77.6	[4]73.4
Other and unknown	6.6	5.0	7.8	7.7	6.1	(3)	[3]5.8	(4)	7.6	[4]8.6
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	76.6	86.8	42.5	83.7	79.4	58.2	73.6	66.5	80.6	80.0
Foreign	19.3	9.8	52.9	11.2	17.6	38.4	23.5	28.6	14.1	14.9
Unknown	4.1	3.4	4.6	5.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	4.8	5.4	5.2
Marital status (percent)										
Married	58.4	66.8	58.6	55.1	57.8	48.6	51.9	63.3	54.9	62.2
Not married	36.0	28.8	34.8	38.0	37.6	46.8	43.9	28.9	38.2	29.8
Unknown	5.6	4.4	6.6	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.2	7.8	6.9	8.0
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.0	38.4	30.7	34.5	31.0	30.2	29.5	34.4	32.7	36.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	56.5	39.6	74.3	60.2	58.1	77.3	77.7	38.4	59.3	21.9
Percent with master's degree	80.4	96.4	88.8	88.2	63.4	72.5	53.2	88.5	82.4	94.8
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.0	14.6	8.0	11.5	8.2	7.7	7.0	11.1	9.7	13.3
Registered time	6.8	7.6	5.8	8.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.8	7.1	7.4
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	20.5	3.2	16.4	5.7	51.3	16.2	45.7	1.8	13.6	2.7
Fellowship	9.7	1.0	4.2	2.9	28.8	6.9	16.7	0.2	7.6	0.9
Research associateship	8.3	1.0	10.5	1.0	16.8	6.3	27.9	0.8	1.1	0.6
Traineeship	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.4	2.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.7
Other	1.5	0.8	0.4	1.6	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.6
Planned postdoctoral employment	72.5	91.4	74.1	84.9	42.7	77.4	48.7	90.6	78.4	89.1
Educational institution	42.5	65.8	27.0	66.6	21.7	58.2	12.4	74.2	38.2	53.7
Industry, business	13.9	6.7	35.7	6.0	9.8	12.0	27.4	10.7	13.0	8.8
Government	7.6	9.4	8.6	3.1	6.6	4.9	6.5	2.8	10.5	7.5
Nonprofit organization	4.7	5.1	0.9	4.4	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	10.7	13.9
Other and unknown	3.7	4.4	2.0	4.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	6.0	5.2
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.0	5.4	9.5	9.4	6.0	6.4	5.7	7.6	8.0	8.2
Definite postdoctoral study	14.4	1.6	9.3	2.6	39.1	10.9	33.9	0.8	8.3	1.5
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.1	1.7	7.1	3.2	12.1	5.3	11.7	1.0	5.3	1.1
Definite employment	51.7	67.8	53.2	53.5	29.1	58.4	36.3	77.9	53.7	68.7
Seeking employment	20.8	23.5	20.9	31.5	13.6	19.0	12.3	12.7	24.7	20.4
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	26.5	5.3	62.2	6.7	49.5	41.9	70.5	22.5	23.0	7.5
Teaching	37.5	35.7	23.8	69.9	28.4	51.5	17.0	61.9	30.8	51.3
Administration	14.7	37.2	2.3	7.8	5.3	0.7	1.3	6.6	6.7	15.6
Professional services	13.0	12.7	4.9	5.8	9.6	2.5	4.1	3.2	31.3	14.2
Other	2.6	2.5	2.4	4.0	2.2	0.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	4.4
Unknown	5.6	6.7	4.4	5.7	5.0	2.9	4.9	3.8	5.8	7.1
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	6.3	5.9	6.3	8.4	4.1	8.6	5.0	6.2	7.1	4.6
Middle Atlantic	14.9	13.5	14.1	16.4	11.6	19.9	18.9	10.2	17.1	12.8
East North Central	12.5	12.3	11.6	13.3	10.7	10.3	14.6	14.0	12.3	15.6
West North Central	6.2	7.5	3.5	6.7	7.4	6.1	4.9	4.3	5.7	7.2
South Atlantic	14.9	16.1	13.0	14.3	15.0	15.9	13.5	15.5	15.7	11.5
East South Central	4.0	5.5	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.5	5.3	2.8	6.5
West South Central	7.7	8.1	6.2	7.3	7.4	9.1	8.7	12.9	6.4	9.7
Mountain	4.8	5.7	5.9	2.8	5.3	3.7	5.8	3.8	4.2	2.4
Pacific and insular	11.1	8.9	15.4	10.9	9.9	10.5	13.9	11.2	11.7	9.9
Foreign	9.8	6.2	16.2	7.4	19.8	9.1	7.6	11.7	8.0	12.2
Region unknown	7.8	10.3	5.1	8.6	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.9	8.9	7.6

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 315 degrees in computer sciences and other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics is included under physical sciences.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, business is included under other professional fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also may differ slightly from that reported in the CES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 184.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1974-75 to 1983-84

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1974-75 to 1983-84	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	---	330,504	34,083	34,064	33,232	32,131	32,730	32,615	32,958	32,707	32,775	33,209
Total, 60 large institutions	---	**204,743**	**22,166**	**22,008**	**20,810**	**20,095**	**20,242**	**20,115**	**20,238**	**19,950**	**19,327**	**19,792**
University of California at Berkeley	1	7,327	785	794	754	766	709	735	672	712	702	698
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	6,838	820	780	683	665	688	665	623	690	594	630
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	3	6,458	722	688	705	635	660	569	552	605	584	738
Columbia University (N.Y.)[3]	4	6,223	647	696	706	630	585	630	610	587	529	603
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	5	6,125	708	675	633	590	652	597	622	567	543	538
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	5,838	634	678	598	587	575	566	530	586	563	521
Harvard University (Mass.)	7	5,387	557	620	625	560	533	513	586	462	474	457
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	8	4,925	538	494	511	493	466	485	518	459	466	495
University of California at Los Angeles	9	4,889	487	509	484	465	495	479	559	481	465	465
Stanford University (Calif.)	10	4,870	524	499	460	490	527	458	495	469	451	497
Michigan State University	11	4,866	603	535	504	437	464	474	485	488	481	395
Indiana University, Bloomington	12	4,759	590	581	496	439	488	451	436	448	413	417
University of Texas at Austin	13	4,457	505	441	456	453	455	432	452	418	418	427
Cornell University (N.Y.)[4]	14	4,443	466	487	449	486	433	419	424	405	442	432
New York University	15	4,416	492	539	423	437	458	438	432	435	344	418
University of Southern California	16	4,135	448	481	458	427	435	424	365	365	308	424
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	17	4,097	469	390	379	425	381	387	406	416	429	415
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	18	3,951	467	420	378	381	374	387	396	377	388	383
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	19	3,879	422	386	365	384	360	383	357	426	407	389
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	20	3,851	393	450	392	340	370	365	394	389	394	364
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,589	358	422	322	335	331	335	323	396	361	406
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	22	3,582	385	365	370	334	367	310	346	364	354	387
University of Chicago (Ill.)	23	3,552	440	405	380	370	328	296	340	349	315	329
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	24	3,540	341	320	395	339	367	323	381	340	372	362
University of Washington	25	3,539	386	365	330	310	342	351	342	368	387	358
Nova University (Fla.)	26	3,410	282	476	378	352	399	447	332	294	240	210
Florida State University	27	3,219	361	300	324	303	343	370	336	316	293	273
Northwestern University (Ill.)	28	3,107	393	333	301	292	301	308	308	287	274	310
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	29	3,090	331	334	332	348	316	282	317	298	264	268
Yale University (Conn.)	30	3,083	369	346	300	322	323	286	265	292	281	299
University of Florida	31	3,038	353	349	319	298	313	281	295	237	299	294
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,975	332	299	305	294	300	307	296	280	279	283
Boston University (Mass.)	33	2,955	266	288	243	259	274	338	316	314	324	333
University of Iowa	34	2,911	330	324	274	297	306	274	270	315	248	273
University of Georgia	35	2,758	297	288	258	277	252	268	268	282	298	270
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	36	2,718	268	243	287	262	257	290	274	253	286	298
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,542	290	310	260	226	287	254	220	229	221	245
University of Colorado at Boulder	38	2,535	286	285	294	259	241	212	267	218	215	258
University of Kansas, Main Campus	39	2,422	287	242	229	263	252	238	222	236	212	241
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	40	2,417	260	247	266	231	251	218	228	234	232	250
Temple University (Pa.)	41	2,409	251	208	227	289	237	260	230	237	227	243
University of Arizona	42	2,400	218	215	236	232	217	259	225	270	269	259
Princeton University (N.J.)	43	2,287	252	247	223	224	242	195	217	230	231	226
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	44	2,278	207	228	222	208	227	239	256	249	214	228
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	45	2,270	238	253	213	227	238	234	208	238	213	208
University of Virginia, Main Campus	46	2,236	239	241	225	231	228	229	227	202	224	190
University of California at Davis	47	2,212	193	208	201	151	195	247	270	204	290	253
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	48	2,194	184	224	248	264	261	190	212	203	208	200
University of Oregon	49	2,177	289	247	233	182	198	201	207	215	197	208
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	50	2,049	241	217	198	218	196	184	209	187	187	212
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	51	2,031	219	167	211	198	189	206	222	201	203	215
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	52	2,029	156	186	167	178	193	194	211	227	246	271
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	53	1,959	142	182	135	119	122	250	282	267	228	232
Wayne State University (Mich.)	54	1,952	220	213	207	183	197	194	159	238	194	147
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	54	1,952	213	200	175	203	189	193	198	187	197	197
Duke University (N.C.)	56	1,940	217	209	204	209	175	202	193	182	185	164
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	57	1,932	230	237	235	219	213	182	170	151	138	157
United States International University (Calif.)	58	1,930	127	218	208	149	138	209	284	226	199	172
University of Utah	59	1,909	245	207	216	161	168	208	193	181	168	162
University of Connecticut	60	1,881	193	217	200	189	161	194	205	168	159	195

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.)

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1974-75 to 1983-84.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

... Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 186.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973-74 to 1984-85

Type of curriculum	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All curricula, total	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**	**402,702**	**400,910**	**416,377**	**435,515**	**456,441**	**452,416**	**454,712**
Arts and sciences or general programs	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631	167,036	157,572	154,284	155,731	159,022	---	---	---
Occupational curricula	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210	245,130	246,626	260,646	276,493	---	---	---
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384	128,008	139,319	154,168	---	---	---
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233	9,628	11,559	14,750	21,101	---	---	---
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,670	60,572	59,726	61,435	---	---	---
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,780	40,584	42,816	51,268	57,913	---	---	---
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502	13,061	13,575	13,719	---	---	---
Not science or engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746	118,618	121,327	122,325	---	---	---
Business and commerce	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204	88,742	90,859	94,642	96,854	---	---	---
Public service related technologies	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784	31,004	27,759	26,685	25,471	---	---	---

---The classification of degrees changed significantly in 1982-83, and data comparable to earlier surveys are not available.

NOTE.—Data include only degrees requiring at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school. Adjustments have been made to the 1982-83 and 1983-84 data because of survey nonresponse. Data for 103 institutions in 1982-83 and 23 institutions in 1983-84 have been imputed. These imputed values represent about 2 percent of all degrees in 1982-83 and 1 percent of all degrees in 1983-84.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate; and unpublished data from "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 186.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length and type of curriculum and sex of student: United States, 1983-84

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**33,283**	**14,881**	**18,402**	**124,633**	**61,359**	**63,274**	**452,416**	**202,762**	**249,654**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	792	650	142	2,970	2,152	818	6,879	4,763	2,116
Agricultural business and agricultural production	712	588	124	2,150	1,587	563	4,395	3,140	1,255
Agricultural science	34	20	14	614	412	202	1,367	706	661
Renewable natural resources	46	42	4	206	153	53	1,117	917	200
Architecture and environmental design	32	1	31	400	43	357	1,495	258	1,237
Area and ethnic studies	19	11	8	15	3	12	30	11	19
Business and management	9,098	2,485	6,613	37,106	10,775	26,331	120,034	42,494	77,540
Accounting	172	48	124	799	222	577	6,128	1,940	4,188
Business and management, general	371	150	221	668	270	398	13,934	6,561	7,373
Business administration and management	80	35	45	609	297	312	18,683	9,047	9,636
Business and management, other	1,802	993	809	7,783	6,280	1,503	11,424	6,464	4,960
Business data processing	1,031	289	742	4,768	1,572	3,196	18,709	8,419	10,290
Secretarial and related programs	2,639	87	2,552	13,354	319	13,035	21,070	309	20,761
Business and office, other	1,153	266	887	2,409	575	1,834	14,082	4,731	9,351
Marketing and distribution	1,020	336	684	2,690	737	1,953	15,214	4,630	10,584
Consumer and personal services	830	281	549	4,026	503	3,523	790	393	397
Communications	59	38	21	115	63	52	1,881	1,012	869
Communications technologies	20	17	3	216	125	91	1,871	1,109	762
Computer and information sciences	960	539	421	2,327	1,162	1,165	12,824	6,492	6,332
Education	319	66	253	532	77	455	7,652	2,221	5,431
Engineering	125	122	3	521	486	35	4,459	3,980	479
Engineering technologies	4,887	4,286	601	32,353	30,550	1,803	57,735	52,776	4,959
Mechanics and repairers	2,492	2,160	332	14,811	14,223	588	9,253	8,789	464
Construction trades	627	606	21	4,062	3,855	207	2,179	2,102	77
Engineering technologies, other	1,768	1,520	248	13,480	12,472	1,008	46,303	41,885	4,418
Foreign languages	8	2	6	38	8	30	326	148	178
Health sciences	10,496	2,362	8,134	28,376	3,545	24,831	68,270	7,971	60,299
Dental assisting	222	0	222	3,037	160	2,877	4,389	373	4,016
Emergency medical technician ambulance	2,027	1,279	748	718	440	278	139	78	61
Emergency medical technician paramedic	706	438	268	579	441	138	186	125	61
Medical lab technician	43	8	35	85	21	64	3,037	545	2,492
Medical assisting	692	16	676	1,851	23	1,828	1,932	32	1,900
Nursing assisting	3,635	266	3,369	2,972	408	2,564	140	21	119
Practical nursing	1,130	96	1,034	12,910	705	12,206	1,389	96	1,293
Nursing, general	9	1	8	466	39	427	40,114	2,977	37,137
Health sciences, other	2,032	258	1,774	5,758	1,308	4,450	16,944	3,724	13,220
Home economics	1,106	338	768	3,991	825	3,166	9,247	2,420	6,827
Law	106	47	59	632	83	549	1,813	302	1,511
Letters	6	2	4	186	68	118	630	219	411
Liberal/general studies	159	86	73	1,273	723	550	108,019	48,557	59,462
Library and archival sciences	36	7	29	69	6	63	155	23	132
Life sciences	0	0	0	88	63	25	1,209	554	655
Mathematics	10	8	2	28	18	10	783	496	287
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	83	4
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	59	22	37	121	93	28	8,218	3,702	4,516
Parks and recreation	27	12	15	61	39	22	731	351	380
Philosophy and religion	2	0	2	12	7	5	144	95	49
Theology	193	99	94	677	365	312	712	403	309
Physical sciences	27	4	23	86	61	25	2,877	1,888	989
Science technologies	15	0	15	71	50	21	1,369	875	494
Physical sciences, other	12	4	8	15	11	4	1,508	1,013	495
Psychology	5	0	5	54	19	35	1,088	360	728
Protective services	1,910	1,624	286	1,661	1,296	365	11,983	8,931	3,052
Criminal justice administration and studies	731	562	169	444	322	122	5,666	3,978	1,688
Law enforcement and security services	440	401	39	641	491	150	4,019	3,000	1,019
Fire control and safety	467	434	33	380	356	24	[illegible]	1,612	59
Protective services, other	272	227	45	196	127	69	627	341	286
Public affairs	879	748	131	906	574	332	4,027	1,744	2,283
Transportation and material moving	834	732	102	558	440	118	1,601	1,242	359
Public affairs, other	45	16	29	348	134	214	2,426	502	1,924
Social sciences	13	3	10	8	4	4	2,734	1,174	1,560
Visual and performing arts	1,930	1,302	628	9,811	8,126	1,685	14,503	8,225	6,278
Fine arts, general	26	15	11	57	21	36	1,074	363	711
Graphic arts technician	364	27	337	181	51	130	1,972	513	1,459
Precision production	1,432	1,227	205	8,967	7,707	1,260	9,166	6,329	2,837
Visual and performing arts, other	108	33	75	606	347	259	2,291	1,020	1,271

NOTE.—Adjustments have been made to the data because of survey nonresponse. Data for 23 institutions have been imputed based on data for prior years. These imputed values represent about 1 percent of the total number of associate degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1983-84" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 187.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length and type of curriculum and sex of student: United States, 1982-83

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**29,140**	**12,821**	**16,319**	**120,024**	**61,189**	**58,835**	**456,441**	**207,141**	**249,300**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	514	445	69	3,398	2,457	941	7,760	5,228	2,532
Agricultural business and agricultural production	447	388	59	2,382	1,774	608	4,779	3,397	1,382
Agricultural science	16	8	8	821	525	296	1,506	660	846
Renewable natural resources	51	49	2	195	158	37	1,475	1,171	304
Architecture and environmental design	30	0	30	293	32	261	1,689	333	1,356
Area and ethnic studies	34	13	21	3	2	1	23	10	13
Business and management	8,355	2,097	6,258	33,294	9,273	24,021	120,236	44,018	76,218
Accounting	111	34	77	814	278	536	6,146	1,968	4,178
Business and management, general	237	99	138	829	355	474	13,956	6,725	7,231
Business administration and management	129	101	28	715	312	403	19,717	9,877	9,840
Business and management, other	910	528	382	6,144	4,855	1,289	11,711	7,028	4,683
Business data processing	1,035	304	731	4,005	1,318	2,687	16,307	7,307	9,000
Secretarial and related programs	2,987	68	2,919	12,202	234	11,968	20,830	235	20,595
Business and office, other	787	224	563	2,589	612	1,977	15,079	5,396	9,683
Marketing and distribution	1,052	307	745	2,617	858	1,759	15,622	5,113	10,509
Consumer and personal services	1,107	432	675	3,379	451	2,928	868	369	499
Communications	7	3	4	135	65	70	2,049	1,023	1,026
Communications technologies	8	7	1	289	186	103	1,821	1,100	721
Computer and information sciences	945	534	411	1,960	890	1,070	10,065	4,996	5,069
Education	52	5	47	407	78	329	7,653	2,393	5,260
Engineering	9	5	4	121	112	9	3,699	3,313	386
Engineering technologies	4,834	4,280	554	34,146	31,912	2,234	58,898	53,576	5,322
Mechanics and repairers	2,403	2,137	266	14,657	14,104	553	9,177	8,780	397
Construction trades	603	576	27	5,608	5,181	427	2,407	2,231	176
Engineering technologies, other	1,828	1,567	261	13,881	12,627	1,254	47,314	42,565	4,749
Foreign languages	0	0	0	39	4	35	355	168	187
Health sciences	9,256	1,830	7,426	25,880	3,016	22,864	66,448	7,725	58,723
Dental assisting	318	13	305	2,958	138	2,820	4,560	407	4,153
Emergency medical technician ambulance	1,441	927	514	500	290	210	500	357	143
Emergency medical technician paramedic	140	114	26	550	432	118	201	139	62
Medical lab technician	0	0	0	105	12	93	2,712	478	2,234
Medical assisting	620	11	609	1,495	19	1,476	1,835	33	1,802
Nursing assisting	3,756	358	3,398	1,541	197	1,344	97	21	76
Practical nursing	877	40	837	12,555	695	11,860	1,622	118	1,504
Nursing, general	46	1	45	471	30	441	37,395	2,529	34,866
Health sciences, other	2,058	366	1,692	5,705	1,203	4,502	17,526	3,643	13,883
Home economics	1,029	311	718	3,962	918	3,044	9,369	2,303	7,066
Law	93	66	27	452	54	398	1,742	267	1,475
Letters	77	30	47	16	3	13	638	233	405
Liberal/general studies	98	42	56	683	330	353	109,619	49,365	60,254
Library and archival sciences	4	0	4	83	5	78	218	29	189
Life sciences	0	0	0	118	91	27	1,109	548	561
Mathematics	2	2	0	2	2	0	809	502	307
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	86	2
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	62	22	40	117	93	24	10,339	4,767	5,572
Parks and recreation	2	0	2	120	76	44	1,022	466	556
Philosophy and religion	1	0	1	49	34	15	193	117	76
Theology	51	22	29	639	348	291	677	372	305
Physical sciences	24	11	13	79	61	18	3,142	2,046	1,096
Science technologies	1	1	0	77	59	18	1,438	911	527
Physical sciences, other	23	10	13	2	2	0	1,704	1,135	569
Psychology	0	0	0	20	9	11	1,031	363	668
Protective services	1,018	852	166	1,692	1,318	374	13,163	9,950	3,213
Criminal justice administration and studies	235	190	45	394	281	113	5,996	4,289	1,707
Law enforcement and security services	513	434	79	561	459	102	4,074	3,007	1,067
Fire control and safety	191	164	27	235	229	6	2,150	2,072	78
Protective services, other	79	64	15	502	349	153	943	582	361
Public affairs	793	665	128	937	562	375	4,344	1,822	2,522
Transportation and material moving	742	635	107	634	454	180	1,620	1,243	377
Public affairs, other	51	30	21	303	108	195	2,724	579	2,145
Social sciences	4	4	0	42	24	18	2,958	1,385	1,573
Visual and performing arts	1,838	1,575	263	11,048	9,234	1,814	15,284	8,637	6,647
Fine arts, general	0	0	0	50	27	23	1,422	537	885
Graphic arts technician	42	10	32	187	66	121	2,131	619	1,512
Precision production	1,773	1,546	227	10,257	8,829	1,428	8,691	6,176	2,515
Visual and performing arts, other	23	19	4	554	312	242	3,040	1,305	1,735

NOTE.—Adjustments have been made to the data because of survey nonresponse. Data for 103 institutions have been imputed based on data for prior years. These imputed values represent about 2 percent of the total number of associate degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1982-83" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 188.—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: United States, 1980, 1984, and 1985

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring			Change in percentage points	
	1980	1984	1985	1980 to 1984	1984 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All 4-year colleges	**78.9**	**85.8**	**87.7**	**6.9**	**1.9**
All 2-year colleges	**83.8**	**93.4**	**95.2**	**9.6**	**1.8**
Public institutions					
All 4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	93.5	3.1	0.6
Doctoral granting universities[1]	87.2	92.0	92.6	4.8	0.6
Other 4-year colleges	91.3	93.4	94.0	2.1	0.6
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.5	7.6	1.3
Private institutions					
All 4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	84.9	8.7	2.4
Doctoral granting universities[1]	75.8	85.2	86.7	9.4	1.5
Liberal arts colleges[2]	70.8	82.0	84.0	11.2	2.0
Other small 4-year colleges[3]	79.5	85.3	86.8	5.8	1.5
Other large 4-year colleges[4]	86.4	93.8	95.7	7.4	1.9
Specialized institutions[5]	53.4	63.9	69.2	10.5	5.3
2-year colleges	61.3	78.9	82.6	17.0	3.7

[1] Includes colleges offering a doctoral-level degree in any major field of study.

[2] Excludes doctoral granting and specialized institutions. Includes colleges offering degree programs in at least seven of eight specified liberal arts disciplines and no more than four specified occupational or professional fields.

[3] Includes private 4-year colleges with fall 1985 enrollments of less than 1,000.

[4] Includes private 4-year colleges with fall 1985 enrollments of 1,000 or more.

[5] Includes colleges identifying themselves as any of the following: Bible college, college of art, college of business administration, college of engineering, college of health science, college of music, college of pharmacy, military college, seminary, or teacher's college.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986-87, Summary Statistics.* (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 189.—Participation in higher education by the high school class of 1980, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1980 to fall 1983

Sex, race, socioeconomic status, and ability level	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**44.85**	**5.71**	**41.29**	**6.16**	**34.46**	**8.37**	**31.84**	**7.37**
Sex								
Male	41.53	5.59	39.97	5.87	34.60	7.86	33.05	6.71
Female	48.01	5.86	42.53	6.46	34.33	8.84	30.69	8.00
Race/ethnicity								
White	46.67	5.85	42.97	6.17	35.71	8.40	33.18	7.32
Black	39.75	3.81	36.75	4.63	29.47	7.42	26.29	7.04
Hispanic	33.94	7.17	29.27	8.00	22.87	10.25	20.37	9.23
American Indian	33.17	5.71	32.45	7.49	25.46	5.39	24.91	4.95
Asian	64.15	12.94	63.17	14.52	60.84	11.56	54.55	8.87
Socioeconomic status								
Highest quartile	67.76	6.64	65.73	6.89	60.61	10.39	58.80	9.73
Second quartile	51.25	6.16	46.51	6.56	37.37	11.50	33.89	8.71
Third quartile	39.13	5.81	34.57	6.43	26.19	7.39	22.96	7.77
Lowest quartile	28.97	4.32	25.08	4.91	18.84	5.76	16.08	5.10
Ability level								
Highest quartile	73.40	5.80	71.19	6.04	64.82	9.60	62.91	7.78
Second quartile	57.71	5.95	50.47	6.93	39.12	10.53	36.34	9.05
Third quartile	36.83	6.24	32.58	6.52	23.99	9.63	21.85	8.90
Lowest quartile	20.16	4.53	17.27	4.95	13.24	5.95	10.04	5.68

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 190.—Persistence in postsecondary education by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student characteristics: United States, 1980-1984

Student characteristics	All high school seniors	Never in post-secondary education	First year		Second year			Vocational program[3]	Third year			Fourth year			
			Started abnormal[1]	Became abnormal[2]	Did not start	Started abnormal[1]	Became abnormal[2]		Did not start	Started abnormal[1]	Became abnormal[2]	Did not start	Started abnormal[1]	Became abnormal[2]	Normal persistence[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**100.0**	**36.8**	**14.6**	**7.2**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**5.2**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**4.3**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**19.6**
Sex															
Men	100.0	39.9	14.2	6.6	2.0	2.5	4.8	1.8	1.7	4.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.0	19.2
Women	100.0	33.9	14.9	7.9	3.5	2.6	5.7	2.4	2.1	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	19.7
Race/ethnicity															
White	100.0	35.6	14.2	7.1	2.7	2.8	5.2	2.2	1.9	4.2	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.0	20.8
Black	100.0	41.4	13.9	9.1	3.3	1.9	6.0	1.5	1.2	3.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	14.3
Hispanic	100.0	45.1	19.0	6.5	3.5	1.3	4.3	1.0	1.9	5.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	10.2
Asian	100.0	12.5	18.1	4.7	0.6	3.9	6.9	0.5	3.2	12.4	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	34.8
American Indian	100.0	37.4	24.5	8.3	1.7	2.9	4.4	3.6	1.0	4.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	8.5
SES quartile[5]															
Low	100.0	53.7	15.1	6.5	2.5	1.1	4.3	1.9	1.8	3.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	7.6
Lower middle	100.0	43.9	14.3	7.2	3.5	1.7	5.2	1.8	2.0	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	14.2
Upper middle	100.0	28.7	16.6	6.9	3.6	3.4	5.5	2.6	2.1	5.3	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	22.0
High	100.0	12.3	13.1	8.2	1.9	4.9	5.4	2.4	2.1	5.6	2.1	0.5	0.7	1.6	39.2
High school program															
General	100.0	46.0	16.7	7.4	3.2	1.7	4.1	1.5	1.7	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	11.3
Academic	100.0	11.4	10.6	7.1	2.2	5.1	7.4	2.4	2.4	5.0	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	40.5
Vocational	100.0	54.9	18.0	7.1	3.2	0.8	2.9	2.8	1.9	3.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.6
High school type															
Public	100.0	38.9	14.7	7.1	2.8	2.6	5.0	2.0	1.9	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	17.6
Catholic	100.0	16.8	12.2	9.4	2.2	2.3	6.5	3.0	2.2	5.8	2.1	0.6	0.5	2.1	34.4
Other private	100.0	18.2	14.1	6.1	1.2	1.6	9.0	3.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	40.3
Type of postsecondary attended in 1980															
Proprietary vocational	100.0	---	11.7	33.7	18.2	6.1	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private technical	100.0	---	8.7	10.0	2.3	8.8	0.0	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public technical	100.0	---	11.4	22.0	12.3	22.8	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public 2-year	100.0	---	23.5	18.2	6.3	2.4	12.1	0.0	5.9	20.1	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	8.9
Private 4-year	100.0	---	3.5	6.3	3.0	3.9	9.7	0.0	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.1	0.6	1.4	62.6
Public 4-year	100.0	---	4.7	9.8	3.2	5.1	9.7	0.0	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	3.1	52.4

[1] Either delayed entry for this year or began attending part-time.

[2] Entered this year full-time, but either dropped out or began attending part-time.

[3] Persisted in a proprietary or private technical school, 2-year college, or a public technical school for 15 or more months.

[4] Persisted full-time in postsecondary institutions through 1983 and enrolled full-time in a 4-year college in the 1983-84 academic year. Although these students persisted at least 6 months into their fourth year, their rate of degree completion is unknown.

[5] Socioeconomic status (SES) was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

---Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 191.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical science	Social science	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972-76 [1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	---	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	---	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	---	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.6	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980-84 [2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**8.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	---	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	---	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	---	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 192.—Changes in scores on Graduate Record Examination and professional school admission tests: 1964 to 1985[1]

Magnitude of change and test	Change in standard deviation units[2]
1	2
Large increase (+ 0.40 and above)	
Mathematics (GRE[3] area test)	+ 0.42
Moderate increase (+ 0.20 to + 0.39)	
LSAT[4] (1975-1982)	+ 0.21
Small increase (+ 0.10 to + 0.19)	
Biology (MCAT[5] subtest; 1977-1982)	+ 0.15
Physics (GRE area test)	+ 0.12
No change (- 0.09 to + 0.09)	
GRE quantitative	+ 0.09
LSAT (1968-1974)	+ 0.04
Biology (GRE area test)	+ 0.02
Economics (GRE area test)	0.00
Engineering (GRE area test)	- 0.03
Chemistry (GRE area test)	- 0.06
Chemistry (MCAT subtest; 1977-1982)	- 0.06
Small decline (- 0.10 to - 0.19)	
Reading (MCAT sub-test; 1977-1982)	- 0.10
GMAT[6]	- 0.16
Psychology (GRE area test)	- 0.16
Moderate decline (- 0.20 to - 0.39)	
MCAT quantitative (1977-1982)	- 0.22
Music (GRE area test; 1966-1985)	- 0.23
Education (GRE area test)	- 0.24
Geology (GRE area test; 1967-1985)	- 0.27
Large decline (- 0.40 to - 0.74)	
GRE verbal	- 0.44
English literature (GRE area test)	- 0.62
French (GRE area test; 1964-1979)	- 0.68
History (GRE area test)	- 0.70
Extreme decline (- 0.75 and below)	
Sociology (GRE area test)	- 0.90
Political science (GRE area test)	-1.09

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[1] Test score changes are for these years unless indicated otherwise.

[2] Computed as the change in scale points divided by the mean standard deviation for the beginning and ending years.

[3] GRE-Graduate Record Examination.

[4] LSAT-Law School Admissions Test.

[5] MCAT-Medical College Admission Test.

[6] GMAT-Graduate Management Admissions Test.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *The Standardized Test Scores of College Graduates, 1964-1982*, 1985; and Center for Education Statistics, *Condition of Education, 1986*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 193.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1964-65 to 1986-87

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board				Tuition and required fees (in State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7-day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1964-65																
Public	$950	$1,051	$867	$638	$243	$298	$224	$99	$271	$291	$241	$178	$436	$462	$402	$361
Private	1,907	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	1,297	1,023	702	331	390	308	289	488	515	479	464
1965-66 [1]																
Public	983	1,105	904	670	257	327	241	109	281	304	255	194	445	474	408	367
Private	2,005	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	1,369	1,086	768	356	418	330	316	495	529	483	473
1966-67																
Public	1,026	1,171	947	710	275	360	259	121	294	321	271	213	457	490	417	376
Private	2,124	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	1,456	1,162	845	385	452	355	347	506	548	490	487
1967-68 [1]																
Public	1,064	1,199	997	789	283	366	268	144	313	337	292	243	468	496	437	402
Private	2,205	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	1,534	1,237	892	392	455	366	366	516	556	501	504
1968-69																
Public	1,117	1,245	1,063	883	295	377	281	170	337	359	318	278	485	509	464	435
Private	2,321	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	1,638	1,335	956	404	463	382	391	534	572	520	529
1969-70 [1]																
Public	1,203	1,362	1,135	951	323	427	306	178	369	395	346	308	511	540	483	465
Private	2,530	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	503	409	413	561	608	543	546
1970-71 [1]																
Public	1,287	1,477	1,206	998	351	478	332	187	401	431	375	338	535	568	499	473
Private	2,738	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	542	434	434	586	641	562	560
1971-72																
Public	1,357	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	526	354	192	430	463	400	366	551	590	509	515
Private	2,917	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	576	454	449	603	666	573	565
1972-73																
Public	1,458	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	566	455	233	476	500	455	398	575	602	550	566
Private	3,038	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	622	490	457	616	664	598	595
1973-74																
Public	1,517	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	581	463	274	480	505	464	409	599	621	579	591
Private	3,164	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	622	502	483	642	720	613	624
1974-75																
Public	1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	506	527	497	424	625	634	613	638
Private	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	691	536	564	700	771	666	660
1975-76																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	544	573	533	442	689	720	655	699
Private	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	753	583	572	755	833	718	712
1976-77																
Public	1,789	2,066	1,828	1,490	479	689	564	283	582	614	572	465	728	763	692	742
Private	3,907	4,716	3,714	2,971	2,467	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	783	604	607	791	882	759	772
1977-78																
Public	1,888	2,170	1,932	1,589	512	736	596	306	621	649	616	486	755	785	720	797
Private	4,158	5,033	3,968	3,148	2,624	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	850	648	631	836	943	800	811

Table 193.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1964-65 to 1986-87—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board				Tuition and required fees (in State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7-day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1978-79																
Public	1,994	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	777	622	327	655	689	641	527	796	823	764	837
Private	4,514	5,403	4,326	3,389	2,867	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	916	704	700	889	1,000	851	858
1979-80																
Public	2,165	2,487	2,198	1,821	583	840	662	355	715	749	703	572	867	898	833	894
Private	4,912	5,888	4,699	3,755	3,130	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	999	768	769	955	1,078	911	924
1980-81																
Public	2,371	2,711	2,420	2,020	633	915	721	385	798	827	795	635	940	969	904	1,000
Private	5,468	6,566	5,249	4,290	3,498	4,275	3,390	2,413	917	1,083	860	880	1,053	1,208	999	997
1981-82																
Public	2,668	3,079	2,701	2,217	721	1,042	813	432	909	970	885	697	1,038	1,067	1,003	1,088
Private	6,184	7,439	5,949	4,840	3,972	4,887	3,855	2,697	1,037	1,226	970	1,025	1,175	1,326	1,124	1,118
1982-83																
Public	2,944	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,167	1,103	1,162
Private	6,920	8,537	6,646	5,364	4,439	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983-84																
Public	3,156	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,213	1,141	1,205
Private	7,509	9,307	7,244	5,571	4,851	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984-85 [2]																
Public	3,408	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,276	1,201	1,302
Private	8,202	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,314	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985-86 [1]																
Public	3,640	4,170	3,750	3,010	1,040	1,510	1,200	620	1,300	1,340	1,310	1,010	1,300	1,320	1,240	1,380
Private	8,870	11,110	8,500	6,630	5,750	7,450	5,550	3,760	1,580	1,940	1,460	1,530	1,540	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986-87 [1]																
Public	3,820	4,370	3,940	3,160	1,100	1,590	1,270	650	1,360	1,400	1,370	1,060	1,360	1,380	1,300	1,450
Private	9,470	11,870	9,070	7,060	6,230	8,060	6,000	4,060	1,640	2,020	1,520	1,600	1,600	1,790	1,550	1,400

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data have been revised since originally published.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics;* and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 194.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates[1] in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: 1984-85

State or other area	Public				Private			
	Total	Tuition (in State)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$3,408**	**$971**	**$1,196**	**$1,241**	**$8,202**	**$5,314**	**$1,426**	**$1,462**
Alabama	2,943	911	892	1,140	5,632	3,346	963	1,323
Alaska	3,128	768	910	1,450	6,640	3,311	1,495	1,834
Arizona	3,586	680	1,482	1,424	6,136	3,882	921	1,333
Arkansas	2,694	837	863	994	4,781	2,934	725	1,122
California	3,470	411	1,559	1,500	9,800	6,508	1,529	1,763
Colorado	3,734	1,162	1,107	1,465	9,388	5,748	2,082	1,558
Connecticut	3,776	1,044	1,355	1,377	10,769	7,259	1,870	1,640
Delaware	3,791	1,405	1,366	1,020	6,561	3,602	1,669	1,290
District of Columbia	496	496	---	---	9,328	5,883	1,838	1,607
Florida	3,430	759	1,177	1,494	7,263	4,512	1,428	1,323
Georgia	3,201	1,084	866	1,251	6,580	4,015	1,191	1,374
Hawaii	2,756	596	1,186	974	6,711	3,333	1,744	1,634
Idaho	3,320	889	1,013	1,418	4,123	2,005	751	1,367
Illinois	3,517	1,060	1,221	1,236	8,556	5,452	1,755	1,349
Indiana	3,603	1,371	1,026	1,207	7,943	5,391	1,216	1,336
Iowa	3,053	1,082	911	1,060	7,399	5,237	955	1,207
Kansas	3,114	954	1,070	1,090	5,994	3,626	1,085	1,283
Kentucky	3,304	879	1,174	1,251	6,019	3,926	907	1,186
Louisiana	3,110	816	961	1,333	8,160	5,153	1,458	1,549
Maine	4,067	1,425	1,282	1,360	9,470	6,255	1,561	1,654
Maryland	4,303	1,175	1,748	1,380	8,943	5,876	1,503	1,564
Massachusetts	3,510	1,130	1,239	1,141	10,799	7,143	1,980	1,676
Michigan	3,829	1,368	1,079	1,382	6,568	4,176	1,073	1,319
Minnesota	3,628	1,500	1,036	1,092	7,933	5,630	1,137	1,166
Mississippi	2,695	903	739	1,053	4,628	2,868	673	1,087
Missouri	2,787	944	945	898	7,149	4,627	1,188	1,334
Montana	3,208	833	874	1,501	4,852	2,795	664	1,393
Nebraska	2,975	1,059	819	1,097	6,207	4,011	1,015	1,181
Nevada	3,227	915	1,171	1,141	7,280	2,580	2,700	2,000
New Hampshire	4,143	1,814	1,306	1,023	9,715	6,462	1,598	1,655
New Jersey	4,087	1,225	1,679	1,183	9,144	5,961	1,611	1,572
New Mexico	2,920	717	920	1,283	5,427	3,049	952	1,426
New York	4,173	1,355	1,548	1,270	9,124	5,851	1,697	1,576
North Carolina	2,565	494	972	1,099	6,584	4,329	945	1,310
North Dakota	2,733	992	584	1,157	4,582	2,804	725	1,053
Ohio	4,081	1,577	1,366	1,138	7,432	4,842	1,219	1,371
Oklahoma	2,557	631	830	1,096	5,935	3,638	1,017	1,280
Oregon	3,246	1,024	904	1,318	8,285	5,642	1,211	1,432
Pennsylvania	4,179	1,870	1,245	1,064	8,610	5,709	1,464	1,437
Rhode Island	4,674	1,322	1,686	1,666	9,768	6,428	1,661	1,679
South Carolina	3,262	1,085	1,104	1,073	6,017	3,692	1,052	1,273
South Dakota	3,031	1,243	737	1,051	6,647	4,291	1,143	1,213
Tennessee	2,798	812	964	1,022	6,201	3,872	1,074	1,255
Texas	3,003	384	1,251	1,368	6,452	3,891	1,189	1,372
Utah	3,624	974	964	1,686	3,720	1,512	677	1,531
Vermont	5,327	2,427	1,781	1,119	10,348	7,587	1,343	1,418
Virginia	3,884	1,345	1,365	1,174	7,462	4,872	1,233	1,357
Washington	3,478	849	1,459	1,170	8,619	5,408	1,580	1,631
West Virginia	3,538	886	1,233	1,419	6,644	4,196	1,086	1,362
Wisconsin	3,248	1,087	1,104	1,057	7,697	5,162	1,142	1,393
Wyoming	2,868	567	924	1,377	---	---	---	---

[1] Revised from previously published data.

---Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 195.—Postsecondary students receiving financial aid packages, by type of institution and family income level: United States, 1981-82

[Percentage distribution]

Type of institution and family income level	All students	Student received a grant				Student did not receive a grant			
		Received a loan		Did not receive a loan		Received a loan		Did not receive a loan	
		Used earnings	Did not use earnings	Used earnings	Did not use earnings	Used earnings	Did not use earnings	Used earnings	Did not use earnings[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**100**	**11**	**5**	**12**	**8**	**9**	**5**	**24**	**25**
Vocational schools									
Low family income[1]	100	5	9	7	16	1	2	14	40
Middle family income[2]	100	6	4	6	4	6	10	25	36
High family income[3]	100	4	3	3	3	11	3	31	40
Public junior colleges									
Low family income[1]	100	4	2	18	19	3	2	28	24
Middle family income[2]	100	3	3	10	10	5	4	33	30
High family income[3]	100	3	2	6	5	6	3	37	38
Public 4-year colleges									
Low family income[1]	100	16	6	29	17	7	1	10	13
Middle family income[2]	100	14	7	16	7	10	3	24	18
High family income[3]	101	7	3	8	6	14	5	27	31
Private 4-year colleges									
Low family income[1]	100	31	15	19	18	1	3	7	5
Middle family income[2]	100	32	6	16	8	11	9	11	7
High family income[3]	100	15	5	9	8	14	13	14	21

[1] Annual income of less than $12,000.

[2] Annual income between $12,000 and $24,999.

[3] Annual income of $25,000 or more.

[4] Used parental finances.

NOTE.—This tabulation includes all forms of financial aid: Federal, State, local, institutional, and private. Data are based upon a sample survey of high school seniors in 1980 who were enrolled in postsecondary education institutions during the academic year 1981-82. Because of the size of the sample, students in private 2-year colleges are not shown separately, but they are included in the totals. Because of rounding, percentages may not add across to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 196.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1984-85

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959-60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961-62	228,765	78,255	150,510	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	300,370	107,767	192,603	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965-66	425,524	153,256	272,269	---	---	---	---	---	---
1966-67	583,390	248,077	335,311	---	---	---	---	---	---
1967-68	712,425	326,915	385,510	---	---	---	---	---	---
1968-69	814,755	367,433	447,322	---	---	---	---	---	---
1969-70	984,594	456,977	527,617	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970-71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971-72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972-73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	---	---	---	---	---	---
1973-74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	---	---	---	---	---	---
1974-75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975-76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976-77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977-78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978-79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979-80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980-81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981-82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982-83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983-84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984-85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012

[1] Includes Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

---Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 197.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: United States, 1982-83, 1983-84, and 1984-85

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type and control of institution	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1982-83						
All institutions	$77,595,726	$17,776,041	$1,855,879	2.4	10.4	100.0
4-year institutions	67,716,926	15,670,373	1,299,503	1.9	8.3	70.0
2-year institutions	9,878,799	2,105,668	556,376	5.6	26.4	30.0
Public institutions	50,412,086	7,295,879	1,257,270	2.5	17.2	67.7
4-year institutions	41,328,037	5,721,599	812,395	2.0	14.2	43.8
2-year institutions	9,084,049	1,574,279	444,875	4.9	28.3	24.0
Private institutions	27,183,640	10,480,163	598,609	2.2	5.7	32.3
4-year institutions	26,388,890	9,948,774	487,108	1.8	4.9	26.2
2-year institutions	794,750	531,389	111,501	14.0	21.0	6.0
1983-84						
All institutions	84,417,287	19,714,884	2,119,716	2.5	10.8	100.0
4-year institutions	73,827,400	17,399,381	1,478,158	2.0	8.5	69.7
2-year institutions	10,589,887	2,315,503	641,558	6.1	27.7	30.3
Public institutions	54,545,275	8,123,318	1,478,362	2.7	18.2	69.7
4-year institutions	44,849,649	6,419,039	962,451	2.1	15.0	45.4
2-year institutions	9,695,626	1,704,279	515,910	5.3	30.3	24.3
Private institutions	29,872,012	11,591,566	641,354	2.1	5.5	30.3
4-year institutions	28,977,751	10,980,342	515,706	1.8	4.7	24.3
2-year institutions	894,261	611,224	125,648	14.1	20.6	5.9
1984-85						
All institutions	92,472,694	21,283,329	2,259,538	2.4	10.6	106.6
4-year institutions	81,023,952	18,814,449	1,572,771	1.9	8.4	74.2
2-year institutions	11,448,743	2,468,879	686,767	6.0	27.8	32.4
Public institutions	59,794,159	8,647,637	1,607,965	2.7	18.6	75.9
4-year institutions	49,325,939	6,849,480	1,052,350	2.1	15.4	49.6
2-year institutions	10,468,220	1,798,157	555,615	5.3	30.9	26.2
Private institutions	32,678,536	12,635,691	651,573	2.0	5.2	30.7
4-year institutions	31,698,013	11,964,969	520,421	1.6	4.3	24.6
2-year institutions	960,523	670,722	131,152	13.4	19.6	6.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 198.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund revenue ...	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$65,584,789**	**$72,190,856**	**$77,595,726**	**$84,417,287**	**$92,472,694**
Tuition and fees from students	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259	15,774,038	17,776,041	19,714,884	21,283,329
Federal Government	6,477,178	6,968,501	8,902,843	9,747,586	9,591,805	9,631,097	10,406,166	11,509,125
Appropriations	906,477	1,046,632	1,223,429	1,346,835	1,297,832	1,347,259	1,426,539	1,570,590
Unrestricted grants and contracts	622,676	760,310	965,300	1,126,558	1,173,656	1,225,523	1,332,157	1,474,586
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	3,884,694	4,305,864	5,582,997	6,005,317	5,848,329	5,608,619	6,024,108	6,570,045
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,063,331	855,696	1,131,117	1,268,877	1,271,988	1,449,696	1,623,363	1,893,904
State governments	12,260,885	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222	21,848,791	23,065,636	24,706,990	27,583,011
Appropriations	11,740,998	14,165,047	17,611,594	19,266,186	20,963,863	22,084,273	23,635,761	26,373,160
Unrestricted grants and contracts	57,365	67,926	91,892	84,848	107,630	101,155	120,546	135,139
Restricted grants and contracts	462,521	513,193	674,813	755,188	777,298	880,208	950,683	1,074,712
Local governments	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740	1,937,669	2,031,353	2,192,275	2,387,212
Appropriations	1,419,543	1,532,093	1,314,368	1,482,536	1,603,904	1,693,399	1,826,590	1,973,284
Unrestricted grants and contracts	18,147	32,257	36,891	29,629	41,055	37,006	43,421	63,442
Restricted grants and contracts	179,285	179,880	236,293	278,575	292,710	300,948	322,264	350,485
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670	3,563,558	4,052,649	4,415,275	4,896,325
Unrestricted	796,369	921,705	1,084,041	1,210,903	1,357,419	1,552,294	1,674,942	1,944,876
Restricted	1,120,667	1,398,663	1,724,034	1,965,766	2,206,140	2,500,355	2,740,333	2,951,448
Endowment income	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443	1,596,813	1,720,677	1,873,945	2,096,298
Unrestricted	367,941	461,081	670,841	770,358	906,845	958,392	1,021,134	1,227,797
Restricted	319,530	371,205	505,785	594,085	689,968	762,285	852,811	868,501
Sales and services	7,687,382	9,479,491	12,094,281	13,677,366	15,543,098	17,024,567	18,467,779	19,701,912
Educational activities	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730	1,582,922	1,723,484	1,970,747	2,126,927
Auxiliary enterprises	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290	8,121,611	8,769,521	9,456,369	10,100,410
Hospitals	2,494,340	3,268,955	4,373,384	4,980,346	5,838,565	6,531,562	7,040,662	7,474,575
Other sources	884,298	1,087,719	1,641,965	1,948,503	2,335,084	2,293,706	2,639,973	3,015,483
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund revenue ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	20.6	21.0	20.4	21.0	21.9	22.9	23.4	23.0
Federal Government	16.3	14.8	15.2	14.9	13.3	12.4	12.3	12.4
Appropriations	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.2	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
State governments	30.9	31.4	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.7	29.3	29.8
Appropriations	29.6	30.1	30.1	29.4	29.0	28.5	28.0	28.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Local governments	4.1	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([3])	0.1	0.1	([3])	0.1	([3])	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3
Unrestricted	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Restricted	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Endowment income	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Unrestricted	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Restricted	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Sales and services	19.4	20.2	20.7	20.9	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.3
Educational activities	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Auxiliary enterprises	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.2	10.9
Hospitals	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.1
Other sources	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 199.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund revenue . . .	**$26,834,898**	**$31,544,538**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$47,270,822**	**$50,412,088**	**$54,546,275**	**$59,794,159**
Tuition and fees from students	3,477,566	4,141,965	4,860,162	5,570,404	6,394,813	7,295,879	8,123,318	8,647,637
Federal Government	4,001,120	4,039,692	5,073,481	5,540,101	5,373,330	5,351,137	5,719,602	6,309,818
Appropriations	781,878	892,333	1,025,663	1,128,101	1,087,493	1,142,486	1,215,616	1,349,183
Unrestricted grants and contracts	323,023	387,704	470,429	529,424	573,015	598,135	642,117	723,509
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	2,498,271	2,716,693	3,516,235	3,812,197	3,635,947	3,535,108	3,774,093	4,120,266
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	397,948	42,962	61,154	70,379	76,875	75,408	87,777	116,860
State governments	11,963,337	14,430,936	17,973,842	19,675,968	21,397,064	22,562,685	24,157,316	26,965,417
Appropriations	11,570,063	13,973,273	17,390,352	19,006,716	20,695,114	21,805,452	23,340,360	26,065,494
Unrestricted grants and contracts	34,913	42,301	48,740	45,390	63,570	54,547	66,000	71,113
Restricted grants and contracts	358,361	415,362	534,751	623,863	638,379	702,686	750,956	828,810
Local governments	1,499,527	1,635,582	1,436,474	1,622,938	1,757,007	1,845,517	1,984,184	2,178,761
Appropriations	1,415,592	1,527,320	1,310,360	1,478,001	1,599,110	1,691,259	1,824,430	1,970,829
Unrestricted grants and contracts	7,258	16,633	17,608	9,915	16,834	12,447	18,856	35,398
Restricted grants and contracts	76,677	91,630	108,505	135,022	141,064	141,811	140,898	172,534
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	616,409	775,927	978,697	1,100,084	1,277,049	1,498,319	1,621,468	1,845,605
Unrestricted	59,050	91,320	105,495	110,462	138,118	180,457	204,441	236,385
Restricted	557,359	684,607	873,202	989,622	1,138,931	1,317,861	1,417,027	1,609,220
Endowment income	96,997	128,796	191,037	214,561	244,070	274,113	315,109	342,833
Unrestricted	44,590	65,877	98,930	102,888	114,571	129,423	137,945	147,237
Restricted	52,408	62,919	92,107	111,673	129,499	144,690	177,165	195,596
Sales and services	4,686,171	5,819,597	7,442,992	8,455,449	9,620,314	10,392,946	11,262,071	11,967,500
Educational activities	423,259	565,422	819,154	943,737	1,071,743	1,158,594	1,279,212	1,424,896
Auxiliary enterprises	2,889,513	3,393,765	4,088,524	4,614,561	5,122,566	5,501,669	5,947,717	6,296,312
Hospitals	1,373,399	1,860,410	2,535,313	2,897,151	3,426,005	3,732,684	4,035,142	4,246,293
Other sources	493,770	572,043	867,523	1,016,110	1,207,176	1,191,491	1,362,205	1,536,586
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	13.0	13.1	12.5	12.9	13.5	14.5	14.9	14.5
Federal Government	14.9	12.8	13.1	12.8	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.6
Appropriations	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.3	8.6	9.1	8.8	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
State governments	44.6	45.7	46.3	45.6	45.3	44.8	44.3	45.1
Appropriations	43.1	44.3	44.8	44.0	43.8	43.3	42.8	43.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Local governments	5.6	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Appropriations	5.3	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([3])	0.1	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Restricted	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7
Endowment income	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Restricted	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	17.5	18.4	19.2	19.6	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.0
Educational activities	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.5
Hospitals	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1
Other sources	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 200.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund revenue	$12,868,268	$15,489,494	$19,696,774	$22,389,172	$24,920,034	$27,183,640	$29,872,012	$32,678,536
Tuition and fees from students	4,694,376	5,713,306	7,070,178	8,202,855	9,379,225	10,480,163	11,591,566	12,635,691
Federal Government	2,476,058	2,928,809	3,829,362	4,207,485	4,218,475	4,279,960	4,686,564	5,199,307
Appropriations	124,595	154,299	197,766	218,733	210,339	204,774	210,923	221,407
Unrestricted grants and contracts	299,653	372,606	494,871	597,134	600,641	627,388	690,040	751,076
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	1,386,423	1,589,171	2,066,762	2,193,119	2,212,382	2,073,511	2,250,015	2,449,780
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	665,383	812,734	1,069,963	1,198,498	1,195,113	1,374,287	1,535,586	1,777,044
State governments	297,548	315,230	404,457	430,253	451,728	502,951	549,673	617,593
Appropriations	170,935	191,774	221,242	259,470	268,749	278,821	295,401	307,665
Unrestricted grants and contracts	22,453	25,625	43,153	39,458	44,060	46,609	54,546	64,026
Restricted grants and contracts	104,160	97,831	140,062	131,326	138,919	177,522	199,727	245,902
Local governments	117,448	108,648	151,078	167,801	180,661	185,836	208,091	208,451
Appropriations	3,951	4,773	4,006	4,535	4,794	2,140	2,160	2,455
Unrestricted grants and contracts	10,889	15,624	19,283	19,714	24,221	24,559	24,565	28,045
Restricted grants and contracts	102,608	88,251	127,788	143,552	151,646	159,137	181,366	177,951
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,300,627	1,544,441	1,829,378	2,076,585	2,286,510	2,554,331	2,793,807	3,050,719
Unrestricted	737,319	830,386	978,546	1,100,441	1,219,301	1,371,836	1,470,501	1,708,491
Restricted	563,308	714,066	850,832	976,144	1,067,209	1,182,494	1,323,306	1,342,228
Endowment income	590,473	703,490	985,590	1,149,883	1,352,742	1,446,564	1,558,836	1,753,465
Unrestricted	323,351	395,204	571,912	667,471	792,273	828,969	883,190	1,080,560
Restricted	267,122	308,286	413,678	482,412	560,469	617,595	675,646	672,905
Sales and services	3,001,211	3,659,894	4,651,289	5,221,917	5,922,784	6,631,620	7,205,708	7,734,412
Educational activities	222,161	317,292	420,285	465,993	511,179	564,890	691,535	702,032
Auxiliary enterprises	1,658,109	1,934,055	2,392,934	2,672,729	2,999,045	3,267,852	3,508,652	3,804,098
Hospitals	1,120,941	1,408,546	1,838,070	2,083,195	2,412,560	2,798,878	3,005,520	3,228,282
Other sources	390,526	515,676	774,442	932,392	1,127,908	1,102,215	1,277,768	1,478,897
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	36.5	36.9	35.9	36.6	37.6	38.6	38.8	38.7
Federal Government	19.2	18.9	19.4	18.8	16.9	15.7	15.7	15.9
Appropriations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	10.8	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.6	7.5	7.5
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4
State governments	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Appropriations	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Local governments	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Appropriations	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	10.1	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3
Unrestricted	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2
Restricted	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
Endowment income	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4
Unrestricted	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.3
Restricted	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Sales and services	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.8	24.4	24.1	23.7
Educational activities	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Auxiliary enterprises	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.6
Hospitals	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.9
Other sources	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.5

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 201.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: United States, 1919-20 to 1983-84

[In thousands]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$716,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,516,242**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$65,584,789**	**$72,190,856**	**$77,595,726**	**$84,417,287**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259	15,774,038	17,776,041	19,714,884
Federal Government[2]													
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	---	---	---	307,325	3,422	2,682,384	6,477,179	6,968,501	8,902,844	9,747,587	9,591,805	9,631,097	10,406,166
Research[3]	---	---	---	---	827,263								
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305								
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222	21,848,791	23,065,636	24,706,990
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740	1,937,669	2,031,353	2,192,275
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443	1,596,813	1,720,677	1,873,945
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670	3,563,558	4,052,649	4,415,275
Related activities	---	---	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sales and services of educational departments	---	---	---	---	45,423	127,800	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730	1,582,922	1,723,484	1,970,747
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290	8,121,611	8,769,521	9,456,369
Student-aid income[7]	---	---	---	16,288	92,902	658,016	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other current income	---	11,027	---	13,247	---	[8]1,470,660	[8]3,378,639	[8]4,356,675	[8]6,015,349	[8]6,928,849	[8]8,173,649	8,825,268	9,680,635
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	(9)	7,286,363	6,761,466	8,853,540	9,872,882	10,247,333	(9)	11,727,629
Federal Government	11,294	30,621	22,987	12,358	57,599	(9)	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010	8,405,071	8,695,342	(9)	9,703,180
State governments			18,404	283,920	319,513	(9)							
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	(9)							
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	(9)							
Loans, noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	(9)							
Loans, institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	(9)							
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576	(9)	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	1,467,811	1,551,991	(9)	2,024,449
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	(9)	---	---	---	---	---	(9)	---
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	44,518	[10]116,932	498,950	(9)	1,312,947	1,438,793	2,612,488	3,280,929	3,351,273	(9)	3,646,719
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	---
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	---
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	419,310	367,978	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	2,793,433	2,224,189	(9)	2,409,715
Endowment funds[11]	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	375,178	367,978	648,887	757,622	1,874,241	2,493,206	2,030,269	(9)	2,147,552
Annuity funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	11,854	---	52,963	45,420	64,466	56,141	48,604	(9)	69,429
Student loan funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	32,279	---	257,037	229,122	214,999	244,086	145,316	(9)	192,734

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under Beginning in 1975-76, data include independent operations (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.)

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1969-70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Includes major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of educational and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76, also includes a portion of previously reported related activities.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment, increase calculated on book value.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 202.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: 1982-83 and 1983-84

[Amounts in thousands]

State or other area	1982-83			1983-84			Percent change, 1982-83 to 1983-84		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$77,595,726	$50,412,086	$27,183,640	$84,417,287	$54,545,275	$29,872,012	8.8	8.2	9.9
Alabama	1,138,876	998,862	140,014	1,222,301	1,072,838	149,463	7.3	7.4	6.7
Alaska	230,248	221,703	8,545	251,797	233,675	18,122	9.4	5.4	112.1
Arizona	850,753	818,508	32,245	947,015	904,621	42,394	11.3	10.5	31.5
Arkansas	460,876	400,265	60,610	502,817	437,714	65,103	9.1	9.4	7.4
California	9,152,287	6,502,822	2,649,465	9,821,391	6,859,043	2,962,348	7.3	5.5	11.8
Colorado	1,044,839	900,396	144,443	1,106,485	955,865	150,620	5.9	6.2	4.3
Connecticut	1,109,970	449,653	660,317	1,222,259	498,488	723,771	10.1	10.9	9.6
Delaware	210,265	197,453	12,812	222,395	208,974	13,422	5.8	5.8	4.8
District of Columbia	1,140,849	77,366	1,063,483	1,266,450	82,778	1,183,672	11.0	7.0	11.3
Florida	1,977,330	1,399,084	578,246	2,159,048	1,516,669	642,379	9.2	8.4	11.1
Georgia	1,487,351	933,495	553,857	1,668,937	1,065,777	603,160	12.2	14.2	8.9
Hawaii	277,327	264,780	12,547	292,464	277,039	15,425	5.5	4.6	22.9
Idaho	238,038	195,579	42,458	251,280	206,264	45,016	5.6	5.5	6.0
Illinois	4,207,300	1,973,690	2,233,610	4,548,762	2,113,033	2,435,730	8.1	7.1	9.0
Indiana	1,717,067	1,279,558	437,509	1,897,410	1,421,573	475,837	10.5	11.1	8.8
Iowa	1,210,681	916,667	294,014	1,278,379	960,380	318,000	5.6	4.8	8.2
Kansas	777,818	687,863	89,954	856,537	760,763	95,773	10.1	10.6	6.5
Kentucky	908,446	758,174	150,273	997,139	833,406	163,733	9.8	9.9	9.0
Louisiana	1,159,276	878,345	280,931	1,253,276	934,388	318,888	8.1	6.4	13.5
Maine	293,581	186,743	106,839	310,853	197,681	113,172	5.9	5.9	5.9
Maryland	1,563,199	896,886	666,312	1,685,929	946,923	739,006	7.9	5.6	10.9
Massachusetts	3,422,451	719,497	2,702,954	3,801,233	780,193	3,021,040	11.1	8.4	11.8
Michigan	2,729,124	2,354,487	374,637	2,984,879	2,577,386	407,493	9.4	9.5	8.8
Minnesota	1,501,752	1,084,583	417,170	1,640,167	1,189,622	450,545	9.2	9.7	8.0
Mississippi	649,715	593,801	55,914	705,796	645,674	60,122	8.6	8.7	7.5
Missouri	1,578,341	822,443	755,898	1,675,084	860,798	814,286	6.1	4.7	7.7
Montana	179,655	160,579	19,076	193,236	173,831	19,405	7.6	8.3	1.7
Nebraska	590,858	456,764	134,094	627,733	483,707	144,026	6.2	5.9	7.4
Nevada	132,120	131,343	777	144,311	143,191	1,121	9.2	9.0	44.3
New Hampshire	359,036	146,847	212,188	388,143	160,437	227,707	8.1	9.3	7.3
New Jersey	1,714,319	1,084,707	629,612	1,873,884	1,186,469	687,415	9.3	9.4	9.2
New Mexico	399,720	387,026	12,694	408,813	395,195	13,618	2.3	2.1	7.3
New York	7,492,006	3,103,322	4,388,683	8,113,250	3,314,699	4,798,552	8.3	6.8	9.3
North Carolina	1,984,726	1,312,435	672,291	2,211,272	1,492,216	719,056	11.4	13.7	7.0
North Dakota	254,782	239,551	15,231	268,482	251,284	17,198	5.4	4.9	12.9
Ohio	2,979,023	2,178,134	800,889	3,310,834	2,438,112	872,722	11.1	11.9	9.0
Oklahoma	917,010	763,352	153,657	922,360	757,856	164,504	0.6	-0.7	7.1
Oregon	870,476	733,297	137,178	957,266	808,757	148,509	10.0	10.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	4,407,462	1,908,464	2,498,998	4,810,849	2,055,415	2,755,435	9.2	7.7	10.3
Rhode Island	425,893	175,876	250,017	469,433	189,272	280,160	10.2	7.6	12.1
South Carolina	828,254	691,528	136,726	924,621	752,972	171,649	11.6	8.9	25.5
South Dakota	181,833	137,562	44,271	188,140	140,806	47,334	3.5	2.4	6.9
Tennessee	1,369,540	797,319	572,220	1,475,716	851,895	623,821	7.8	6.8	9.0
Texas	4,500,607	3,664,882	835,725	4,965,894	4,062,329	903,565	10.3	10.8	8.1
Utah	678,606	523,194	155,411	715,141	549,220	165,921	5.4	5.0	6.8
Vermont	266,834	149,551	117,282	295,154	164,871	130,283	10.6	10.2	11.1
Virginia	1,688,258	1,387,444	300,814	1,812,243	1,477,897	334,346	7.3	6.5	11.1
Washington	1,278,644	1,083,799	194,845	1,454,747	1,244,046	210,702	13.8	14.8	8.1
West Virginia	434,005	370,754	63,250	475,563	411,385	64,178	9.6	11.0	1.5
Wisconsin	1,726,317	1,413,666	312,651	1,855,208	1,512,943	342,265	7.5	7.0	9.5
Wyoming	178,308	178,308	---	---	199,802	---	12.1	12.1	---
U.S. Service Schools	719,677	719,677	---	785,110	785,110	---	9.1	9.1	---
Outlying areas	537,352	368,690	168,662	613,990	422,108	191,881	14.3	14.5	13.8
American Samoa	1,784	1,784	---	1,990	1,990	---	11.6	11.6	---
Guam	25,868	25,868	---	21,034	21,034	---	-18.7	-18.7	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	1,212	1,212	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	490,487	321,825	168,662	570,285	378,404	191,881	16.3	17.6	13.8
Trust Territory of the Pacific	4,121	4,121	---	4,352	4,352	---	5.6	5.6	---
Virgin Islands	15,093	15,093	---	15,117	15,117	---	0.2	0.2	---

---Data not available or not applicable

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 203.—Personal income, 1983, related to higher education current-fund revenue from State and local governments, by State: 1983-84

State	Personal income, 1983 (in millions of dollars)	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments, 1983-84, amounts in thousands[1]						
		Total		State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
		Amount	As a percent of personal income					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$2,735,829**	**$26,899,265**	**0.98**	**$23,340,360**	**$1,824,430**	**$297,561**	**$976,710**	**$460,204**
Alabama	36,435	436,574	1.20	417,040	4,803	2,660	10,225	1,846
Alaska	8,358	163,355	1.95	153,185	168	0	9,913	89
Arizona	31,916	427,559	1.34	325,660	86,730	72	14,895	203
Arkansas	20,546	203,288	0.99	195,381	0	0	7,453	453
California	334,400	3,700,828	1.11	3,141,742	400,348	83	145,002	13,654
Colorado	40,170	349,241	0.87	316,729	12,226	0.00	19,921	365
Connecticut	46,853	238,376	0.51	222,611	0	1,349	3,453	10,963
Delaware	7,672	74,361	0.97	72,628	0	0	1,418	315
District of Columbia	9,691	62,980	0.65	0	60,842	0	1,267	871
Florida	125,195	1,005,790	0.80	929,877	162	8,385	40,981	26,385
Georgia	59,698	585,964	0.98	545,741	10,053	29	18,732	11,408
Hawaii	12,570	169,435	1.35	167,135	0	0	2,281	19
Idaho	9,322	105,590	1.13	98,214	3,453	0	3,696	227
Illinois	142,194	1,137,153	0.80	871,394	166,441	13,964	61,470	23,883
Indiana	57,646	541,573	0.94	510,880	694	488	21,931	7,581
Iowa	30,733	403,976	1.31	381,770	14,838	762	4,842	1,764
Kansas	29,146	369,380	1.27	308,086	53,006	0	7,605	683
Kentucky	34,604	442,320	1.28	416,107	3,014	0	22,733	465
Louisiana	45,368	519,896	1.15	491,697	1,127	3,715	22,836	521
Maine	11,335	79,537	0.70	75,723	0	0	3,682	131
Maryland	57,083	511,811	0.90	417,236	60,745	11,641	15,086	7,103
Massachusetts	76,746	385,980	0.50	355,932	386	583	11,613	17,466
Michigan	104,017	986,520	0.95	845,713	96,739	5,385	28,399	10,285
Minnesota	49,088	464,942	0.95	444,233	17	2	14,431	6,259
Mississippi	20,810	326,887	1.57	289,638	18,584	0	18,440	226
Missouri	54,648	392,407	0.72	354,655	26,176	0	9,393	2,183
Montana	8,196	97,172	1.19	89,609	2,511	15	4,695	342
Nebraska	17,661	231,625	1.31	195,400	22,875	0	11,989	1,361
Nevada	11,074	71,175	0.64	68,996	0	0	2,179	0
New Hampshire	11,528	42,624	0.37	39,910	0	364	1,252	1,097
New Jersey	104,823	656,209	0.63	533,415	73,778	11,272	22,872	14,872
New Mexico	13,473	184,746	1.37	158,059	12,143	0	14,461	83
New York	231,054	2,369,001	1.03	1,704,615	216,346	116,843	113,483	217,714
North Carolina	59,778	845,648	1.41	778,112	33,451	2,638	15,909	15,538
North Dakota	7,944	108,993	1.37	105,058	1,321	0	2,490	124
Ohio	120,854	919,630	0.76	815,526	55,431	6,926	35,125	6,622
Oklahoma	36,013	355,840	0.99	343,739	3,402	0	8,421	279
Oregon	28,545	356,271	1.25	259,636	75,136	1,255	19,307	936
Pennsylvania	136,023	808,788	0.59	636,251	45,873	55,213	38,074	33,378
Rhode Island	11,171	93,039	0.83	89,584	0	1,184	1,643	628
South Carolina	30,062	373,496	1.24	359,553	9,037	978	3,545	383
South Dakota	6,843	57,051	0.83	55,199	0	0	1,684	168
Tennessee	44,475	376,541	0.85	356,059	408	440	12,718	6,916
Texas	182,880	2,464,751	1.35	2,260,848	85,876	42,893	68,036	7,099
Utah	14,593	207,585	1.42	201,648	0	0	5,925	13
Vermont	5,247	32,779	0.62	29,127	300	0	3,308	44
Virginia	67,715	549,725	0.81	527,790	0	2,805	15,078	4,052
Washington	52,097	565,266	1.09	531,798	160	0	33,127	181
West Virginia	17,876	189,501	1.06	175,109	0	0	13,689	704
Wisconsin	53,654	741,097	1.38	575,463	152,011	5,617	5,680	2,325
Wyoming	6,005	114,990	1.91	100,849	13,819	---	322	---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 204.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1983-84

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$10,406,166**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	---	**7,820,377**
California Institute of Technology	1	564,548
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	409,636
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	3	347,721
University of Chicago (Ill.)	4	324,654
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	250,934
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	6	195,443
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	7	192,004
Howard University (D.C.)	8	174,734
Princeton University (N.J.)	9	162,851
University of Washington	10	151,182
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	11	140,623
University of Wisconsin, Madison	12	131,281
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	13	128,922
University of California, Los Angeles	14	126,875
University of California, San Diego	15	119,320
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	16	118,165
Harvard University (Mass.)	17	113,530
University of Pennsylvania	18	112,290
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	19	111,136
Yale University (Conn.)	20	104,200
University of California, Berkeley	21	102,402
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	22	98,654
University of California, San Francisco	23	98,243
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	24	89,710
Ohio State University, Main Campus	25	84,147
University of Southern California	26	82,070
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	27	77,941
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	28	77,388
Michigan State University	29	75,310
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	30	70,082
New York University	31	69,915
University of Texas at Austin	32	67,897
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	33	67,166
University of Arizona	34	66,589
Washington University (Mo.)	35	66,326
University of Florida	36	63,105
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	37	61,726
Georgetown University (D.C.)	38	59,282
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	39	59,029
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	40	58,532
Oregon State University	41	58,513
University of Iowa	42	58,101
Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	43	56,447
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	44	54,380
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	45	53,800
University of Utah	46	53,690
Duke University (N.C.)	47	53,123
Boston University (Mass.)	48	53,050
Northwestern University (Ill.)	49	52,332
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	50	52,066
Rush University (Ill.)	51	50,451
University of California, Davis	52	48,278
University of Alabama in Birmingham	53	48,230
University of Hawaii at Manoa	54	47,574
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	55	47,033
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	56	46,900
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	57	46,501
University of Colorado at Boulder	58	44,295
University of Georgia	59	44,050
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	60	42,689
University of Miami (Fla.)	61	41,823
University of Virginia, Main Campus	62	41,115
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	63	40,050
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	64	39,796
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	65	39,077
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	66	39,030
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	67	38,913
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	68	38,351
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	69	37,693
University of Kentucky	70	36,812
Washington State University	71	36,331
Indiana University, Bloomington	72	36,143
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	73	36,023
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	74	35,443
University of Illinois at Chicago	75	35,277
University of Colorado, Health and Science Center	76	35,060
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	77	34,586
Colorado State University	78	34,490
Tulane University of Louisiana	79	33,869
University of Missouri, Columbia	80	33,617
University of Texas, Health Science Center at Dallas	81	33,550
University of California, Irvine	82	32,648
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	83	32,308
Temple University (Pa.)	84	32,229
Tufts University (Mass.)	85	31,897
Utah State University	86	31,339
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	87	30,039
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	88	29,757
Virginia Commonwealth University	89	29,726
West Virginia University	90	29,640
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	91	29,351
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	92	28,166
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	93	28,139
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	94	27,979
Mississippi State University	95	27,769
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	96	27,344
University of Rhode Island	97	27,334
Emory University (Ga.)	98	27,240
Univeristy of California at Santa Barbara	99	26,814
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	100	26,537

[1] Includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid received through students is excluded.

---Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 205.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1970-71 to 1984-85

Control of institution and year	All institutions			Four-year institutions			Two-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1984-85 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1984-85 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1984-85 dollars
	Current dollars	Constant 1984-85 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1984-85 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1984-85 dollars[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970-71	$23,375	$63,128	$9,369	$21,049	$56,844	$10,890	$2,327	$6,283	$4,139
1971-72	25,560	65,367	9,144	22,851	58,439	10,763	2,709	6,928	4,030
1972-73	27,956	67,895	9,360	24,653	59,874	11,074	3,303	8,021	4,343
1973-74	30,714	69,672	9,348	26,912	61,049	11,092	3,802	8,624	4,423
1974-75	35,058	73,258	9,385	30,596	63,936	11,404	4,461	9,322	4,239
1975-76	38,903	76,248	8,992	33,811	66,268	11,231	5,092	9,980	3,869
1976-77	42,600	78,404	9,432	37,052	68,193	11,661	5,548	10,211	4,143
1977-78	45,971	79,313	9,425	39,899	68,836	11,598	6,072	10,476	4,224
1978-79	50,721	81,214	9,728	44,163	70,714	11,920	6,558	10,501	4,346
1979-80	56,914	82,981	9,777	49,661	72,406	12,035	7,253	10,575	4,279
1980-81	64,053	84,296	9,558	55,840	73,488	11,927	8,212	10,808	4,067
1981-82	70,339	84,122	9,332	61,333	73,351	11,736	9,006	10,771	3,896
1982-83	75,936	85,403	9,394	66,238	74,497	11,922	9,697	10,906	3,837
1983-84[2]	81,993	87,512	9,554	71,680	76,504	12,098	10,314	11,008	3,882
1984-85[2]	89,951	89,951	10,056	78,744	78,744	12,516	11,207	11,207	4,219
Public institutions									
1970-71	14,996	40,499	8,176	12,899	34,835	9,839	2,097	5,664	4,009
1971-72	16,484	42,158	7,888	14,014	35,840	9,606	2,470	6,318	3,916
1972-73	18,204	44,211	8,108	15,146	36,785	9,925	3,058	7,426	4,252
1973-74	20,336	46,132	8,195	16,802	38,114	10,072	3,534	8,017	4,345
1974-75	23,490	49,086	8,257	19,309	40,349	10,487	4,181	8,736	4,166
1975-76	26,184	51,319	7,868	21,392	41,927	10,336	4,792	9,392	3,809
1976-77	28,635	52,702	8,300	23,411	43,087	10,776	5,224	9,615	4,089
1977-78	30,725	53,010	8,287	25,013	43,155	10,684	5,712	9,855	4,180
1978-79	33,733	54,013	8,602	27,600	44,194	11,059	6,132	9,819	4,301
1979-80	37,768	55,066	8,614	30,979	45,168	11,127	6,789	9,899	4,242
1980-81	42,280	55,641	8,377	34,677	45,636	10,975	7,602	10,005	4,028
1981-82	46,219	55,275	8,151	37,890	45,313	10,767	8,330	9,962	3,872
1982-83	49,573	55,753	8,138	40,616	45,680	10,823	8,957	10,074	3,830
1983-84	53,087	56,659	8,234	43,588	46,522	10,906	9,499	10,138	3,875
1984-85[2]	58,314	58,314	8,721	48,017	48,017	11,330	10,297	10,297	4,201
Private institutions									
1970-71	8,379	22,629	12,680	8,150	22,009	13,106	230	620	5,883
1971-72	9,075	23,209	12,864	8,837	22,599	13,304	239	610	5,780
1972-73	9,752	23,684	13,151	9,507	23,089	13,577	245	595	5,931
1973-74	10,377	23,540	12,907	10,110	22,934	13,337	267	606	5,810
1974-75	11,568	24,172	12,991	11,287	23,586	13,411	280	586	5,746
1975-76	12,719	24,929	12,736	12,419	24,341	13,201	300	588	5,179
1976-77	13,965	25,702	13,096	13,641	25,106	13,574	324	597	5,278
1977-78	15,246	26,303	13,029	14,885	25,682	13,545	360	621	5,058
1978-79	16,988	27,201	13,145	16,563	26,520	13,695	425	681	5,129
1979-80	19,146	27,915	13,326	18,682	27,238	13,920	464	676	4,903
1980-81	21,773	28,654	13,164	21,163	27,851	13,904	610	803	4,625
1981-82	24,120	28,846	12,917	23,444	28,038	13,735	676	809	4,215
1982-83	26,363	29,650	13,230	25,623	28,817	14,208	740	832	3,912
1983-84[2]	28,907	30,852	13,545	28,092	29,982	14,568	815	870	3,959
1984-85[2]	31,637	31,637	14,007	30,727	30,727	14,963	910	910	4,433

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[1] Dollars adjusted by the higher education price index.

[2] Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 206.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1974-75 to 1984-85

Purpose	1974-75	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$35,067,563**	**$38,903,177**	**$45,970,790**	**$56,913,588**	**$64,052,938**	**$70,339,448**	**$75,935,749**	**$81,993,360**	**$89,951,263**
Educational and general expenditures	27,547,620	30,598,685	36,256,604	44,542,843	50,073,805	54,848,752	58,929,218	63,741,276	70,061,324
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	15,336,229	18,496,717	20,733,166	22,962,527	24,673,293	26,436,308	28,777,183
Research	3,132,132	3,287,364	3,919,830	5,099,151	5,657,719	5,929,894	6,265,280	6,723,534	7,551,892
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,425,294	1,816,521	2,057,770	2,203,726	2,320,478	2,499,203	2,861,095
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	3,129,907	3,876,388	4,273,286	4,656,454	5,086,892	5,531,152	6,074,253
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,348,747	1,623,811	1,759,784	1,922,416	2,039,671	2,231,149	2,361,793
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	2,034,933	2,566,732	2,908,998	3,176,997	3,461,379	3,797,935	4,178,236
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	4,142,096	5,054,411	5,772,515	6,471,072	6,950,854	7,763,325	8,587,216
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,795,043	4,700,070	5,350,310	5,979,281	6,391,596	6,729,825	7,345,482
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,858	1,839,298	2,200,468	2,504,525	2,684,945	2,922,897	3,301,673	3,670,355
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,603	818,101	904,876	1,080,614	1,236,081	1,478,762	1,738,188	1,961,597
From restricted funds[1]	817,741	949,255	1,021,197	1,295,592	1,423,911	1,448,864	1,444,136	1,563,485	1,708,758
Mandatory transfers	532,485	546,498	633,973	732,385	815,516	783,854	856,548	958,321	1,015,613
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,841	5,261,477	6,485,608	7,288,089	7,997,632	8,614,316	9,250,196	10,012,248
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	431,071	468,044	508,377	524,166	543,105	576,066	597,344
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,597,655	4,757,409	5,433,111	6,234,287	6,986,089	7,379,654	8,010,141
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	32,954	50,134	57,963	62,103	103,918	88,447	130,892
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,085,590	1,132,016	855,054	1,127,728	1,257,934	1,258,777	1,406,126	1,622,233	1,867,550
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	16,093	1,178	643	1,376	1,470	2,110	1,899
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	78.6	78.7	78.9	78.3	78.2	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.9
Instruction	33.7	33.7	33.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.2	32.0
Research	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4
Public service	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Academic support	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8
Libraries	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Student services	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Institutional support	8.7	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.9	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2
Scholarships and fellowships	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1
From unrestricted funds	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2
From restricted funds[1]	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mandatory transfers	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1

Table 206.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1974-75 to 1984-85—Continued

Purpose	1974-75	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Auxiliary enterprises	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.9
Mandatory transfers	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	3.1	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Mandatory transfers	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 207.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Purpose 1	1975-76 2	1977-78 3	1979-80 4	1980-81 5	1981-82 6	1982-83 7	1983-84 8	1984-85 9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund expenditures	**$26,183,956**	**$30,725,119**	**$37,767,970**	**$42,279,806**	**$46,219,134**	**$49,572,918**	**$53,086,644**	**$58,314,550**
Educational and general expenditures	21,283,002	25,148,911	30,627,436	34,173,013	37,170,551	39,707,421	42,593,562	46,873,546
Instruction	9,515,985	11,147,758	13,318,733	14,849,822	16,348,109	17,461,536	18,592,391	20,287,410
Research	2,154,441	2,583,478	3,408,633	3,813,350	4,004,955	4,254,947	4,559,531	5,119,191
Public service	1,035,712	1,191,088	1,512,843	1,718,924	1,812,148	1,901,541	2,049,032	2,316,270
Academic support	1,765,096	2,259,126	2,785,726	3,029,284	3,298,322	3,548,064	3,809,572	4,267,698
Libraries	824,671	901,251	1,114,447	1,187,116	1,287,812	1,338,026	1,463,500	1,557,489
Student services	1,115,107	1,398,486	1,754,757	1,950,566	2,085,796	2,252,985	2,460,204	2,684,343
Institutional support	2,364,756	2,625,035	3,135,496	3,563,194	3,957,315	4,185,089	4,679,824	5,191,693
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,158,350	2,664,493	3,267,409	3,681,921	4,104,249	4,390,420	4,577,702	5,040,869
Scholarships and fellowships	798,515	840,666	970,363	1,064,864	1,088,717	1,188,383	1,276,644	1,374,803
From unrestricted funds	276,334	305,563	324,224	367,476	374,632	460,291	518,626	569,058
From restricted funds[1]	522,181	535,102	646,138	697,388	714,085	728,092	758,018	805,745
Mandatory transfers	375,038	438,781	473,476	501,087	470,940	524,455	588,662	591,269
Auxiliary enterprises	2,828,116	3,344,067	4,131,944	4,658,140	5,069,948	5,473,341	5,901,869	6,431,577
Mandatory transfers	287,682	292,208	314,236	344,043	349,871	355,461	367,956	387,585
Hospitals	1,609,745	2,187,322	2,947,862	3,377,972	3,902,217	4,315,263	4,503,492	4,914,560
Mandatory transfers	9,761	15,928	25,458	26,613	27,736	60,187	37,003	69,072
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	463,094	44,819	60,728	70,681	76,418	76,892	87,720	94,867
Mandatory transfers	315	12,196	775	322	973	738	656	451
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	81.3	81.9	81.1	80.8	80.4	80.1	80.2	80.4
Instruction	36.3	36.3	35.3	35.1	35.4	35.2	35.0	34.8
Research	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8
Public service	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Academic support	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3
Libraries	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Student services	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Institutional support	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.9
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6
Scholarships and fellowships	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
From unrestricted funds	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
From restricted funds[1]	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0
Mandatory transfers	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	6.1	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.4
Mandatory transfers	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 208.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Purpose	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund expenditures	**$12,719,221**	**$15,245,671**	**$19,145,618**	**$21,773,132**	**$24,120,314**	**$26,362,831**	**$28,906,716**	**$31,636,713**
Educational and general expenditures	9,315,684	11,107,693	13,915,407	15,900,792	17,678,201	19,221,796	21,147,714	23,187,778
Instruction	3,578,958	4,188,472	5,177,984	5,883,343	6,614,419	7,211,757	7,843,917	8,489,773
Research	1,132,923	1,336,352	1,690,518	1,844,369	1,924,939	2,010,333	2,164,003	2,432,701
Public service	202,891	234,206	303,678	338,845	391,578	418,937	450,171	544,825
Academic support	707,297	870,781	1,090,662	1,244,002	1,358,133	1,538,828	1,721,580	1,806,555
Libraries	399,052	447,496	509,364	572,667	634,604	701,645	767,649	804,304
Student services	509,536	636,448	811,975	958,432	1,091,201	1,208,394	1,337,731	1,493,893
Institutional support	1,250,667	1,517,061	1,918,915	2,209,321	2,513,757	2,765,765	3,083,501	3,395,523
Operation and maintenance of plant	924,609	1,130,550	1,432,662	1,668,389	1,875,032	2,001,176	2,152,123	2,304,612
Scholarships and fellowships	837,343	998,632	1,230,106	1,439,661	1,596,228	1,734,514	2,025,028	2,295,551
From unrestricted funds	410,269	512,537	580,652	713,138	861,449	1,018,470	1,219,562	1,392,539
From restricted funds[1]	427,074	486,095	649,454	726,523	734,779	716,044	805,466	903,012
Mandatory transfers	171,460	195,192	258,909	314,429	312,914	332,093	369,659	424,344
Auxiliary enterprises	1,648,725	1,917,409	2,353,664	2,629,948	2,927,684	3,140,975	3,348,327	3,580,671
Mandatory transfers	151,246	138,863	153,808	164,335	174,295	187,644	208,110	209,760
Hospitals	1,085,890	1,410,333	1,809,547	2,055,139	2,332,070	2,670,826	2,876,161	3,095,581
Mandatory transfers	11,715	17,026	24,676	31,349	34,368	43,732	51,444	61,819
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	668,922	810,235	1,067,000	1,187,253	1,182,359	1,329,234	1,534,513	1,772,683
Mandatory transfers	1,879	3,897	404	321	403	731	1,454	1,449
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	73.2	72.9	72.7	73.0	73.3	72.9	73.2	73.3
Instruction	28.1	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.4	27.1	26.8
Research	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.7
Public service	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Academic support	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7
Libraries	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5
Student services	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Institutional support	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3
From unrestricted funds	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4
From restricted funds[1]	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.3
Mandatory transfers	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	8.5	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.9	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6
Mandatory transfers	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 209.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74[1]

[In thousands]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,681**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[2]7,653,097	[2]9,503,250	[2]11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(3)	27,225	119,108	294,255	848,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 9,134	(3)	(3)	(3)
Auxiliary enterprises	(5)	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(5)	(5)	(5)	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	---	[6]1,500,544	[6]1,939,411	[6]2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[7]	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

[1] Refer to the preceding table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

[2] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[3] Data not collected separately.

[4] Sales and services expenditures.

[5] Data not tabulated separately.

[6] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[7] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 210.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and State: 1982-83 and 1983-84

[Amounts in thousands]

State or other area	1982-83			1983-84			Percent change, 1982-83 to 1983-84		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$75,935,749**	**$49,572,918**	**$26,362,831**	**$81,993,360**	**$53,086,644**	**$28,906,716**	**8.0**	**7.1**	**9.6**
Alabama	1,093,676	955,520	138,156	1,186,672	1,040,356	146,316	8.5	8.9	5.9
Alaska	221,755	213,083	8,672	233,123	224,589	8,534	5.1	5.4	-1.6
Arizona	851,734	819,504	32,230	931,079	889,573	41,506	9.3	8.6	28.8
Arkansas	454,306	393,679	60,627	489,381	425,497	63,884	7.7	8.1	5.4
California	8,980,398	6,390,339	2,590,059	9,514,635	6,630,635	2,884,000	5.9	3.8	11.3
Colorado	1,025,361	881,518	143,842	1,088,912	935,447	153,465	6.2	6.1	6.7
Connecticut	1,076,378	426,462	649,916	1,199,483	489,917	709,565	11.4	14.9	9.2
Delaware	193,756	181,356	12,400	203,628	190,636	12,992	5.1	5.1	4.8
District of Columbia	1,110,551	77,802	1,032,749	1,199,442	84,234	1,115,209	8.0	8.3	8.0
Florida	1,924,750	1,366,801	557,949	2,112,564	1,497,560	615,004	9.8	9.6	10.2
Georgia	1,430,746	921,021	509,725	1,617,409	1,054,899	562,510	13.0	14.5	10.4
Hawaii	279,653	267,258	12,395	287,850	273,105	14,745	2.9	2.2	19.0
Idaho	235,027	192,701	42,326	249,979	204,783	45,196	6.4	6.3	6.8
Illinois	4,139,215	1,951,623	2,187,592	4,470,557	2,079,772	2,390,786	8.0	6.6	9.3
Indiana	1,671,790	1,252,380	419,410	1,828,032	1,367,711	460,321	9.3	9.2	9.8
Iowa	1,189,224	909,647	279,576	1,253,091	944,211	308,880	5.4	3.8	10.5
Kansas	756,327	664,708	91,619	833,657	733,372	100,285	10.2	10.3	9.5
Kentucky	888,629	741,846	146,783	962,115	806,091	156,024	8.3	8.7	6.3
Louisiana	1,139,325	862,911	276,414	1,217,989	914,211	303,778	6.9	5.9	9.9
Maine	285,836	184,042	101,794	306,320	197,915	108,405	7.2	7.5	6.5
Maryland	1,534,688	886,798	647,890	1,620,963	901,569	719,393	5.6	1.7	11.0
Massachusetts	3,321,074	687,245	2,633,829	3,679,494	740,329	2,939,165	10.8	7.7	11.6
Michigan	2,712,677	2,356,196	356,481	2,907,451	2,512,255	395,196	7.2	6.6	10.9
Minnesota	1,447,786	1,043,667	404,120	1,551,462	1,110,870	440,592	7.2	6.4	9.0
Mississippi	636,573	582,401	54,172	687,704	628,647	59,057	8.0	7.9	9.0
Missouri	1,501,848	782,706	719,142	1,598,843	831,884	766,960	6.5	6.3	6.6
Montana	176,569	156,492	20,077	190,692	170,366	20,327	8.0	8.9	1.2
Nebraska	577,109	444,133	132,976	612,518	469,817	142,701	6.1	5.8	7.3
Nevada	133,458	132,724	734	141,767	140,646	1,121	6.2	6.0	52.7
New Hampshire	357,258	151,983	205,275	380,395	153,461	226,934	6.5	1.0	10.6
New Jersey	1,668,460	1,070,511	597,949	1,827,107	1,166,525	660,582	9.5	9.0	10.5
New Mexico	394,058	379,595	14,462	398,040	382,998	15,042	1.0	0.9	4.0
New York	7,371,248	3,132,439	4,238,809	7,970,236	3,359,316	4,610,919	8.1	7.2	8.8
North Carolina	1,957,977	1,284,630	673,347	2,160,509	1,439,145	721,364	10.3	12.0	7.1
North Dakota	247,487	232,038	15,449	271,343	254,455	16,888	9.6	9.7	9.3
Ohio	2,934,244	2,149,696	784,548	3,184,467	2,328,494	855,973	8.5	8.3	9.1
Oklahoma	907,032	747,590	159,442	896,479	728,923	167,556	-1.2	-2.5	5.1
Oregon	866,554	734,767	131,787	935,381	788,183	147,198	7.9	7.3	11.7
Pennsylvania	4,295,108	1,872,341	2,422,767	4,659,627	2,004,320	2,655,307	8.5	7.0	9.6
Rhode Island	412,970	175,371	237,599	451,525	187,412	264,113	9.3	6.9	11.2
South Carolina	821,887	683,829	138,058	917,556	743,385	174,171	11.6	8.7	26.2
South Dakota	178,884	135,637	43,247	189,189	141,986	47,202	5.8	4.7	9.1
Tennessee	1,313,955	781,885	532,069	1,416,028	839,477	576,551	7.8	7.4	8.4
Texas	4,315,280	3,538,762	776,517	4,705,834	3,847,623	858,211	9.1	8.7	10.5
Utah	679,859	515,087	164,772	709,122	533,836	175,286	4.3	3.6	6.4
Vermont	259,179	146,712	112,467	283,468	159,763	123,705	9.4	8.9	10.0
Virginia	1,658,082	1,367,587	290,495	1,785,145	1,465,098	320,047	7.7	7.1	10.2
Washington	1,277,397	1,088,315	189,082	1,409,220	1,205,410	203,810	10.3	10.8	7.8
West Virginia	427,530	364,875	62,655	471,401	404,735	66,666	10.3	10.9	6.4
Wisconsin	1,718,657	1,410,280	308,377	1,826,800	1,493,528	333,272	6.3	5.9	8.1
Wyoming	166,762	166,762	---	181,300	181,300	---	8.7	8.7	---
U.S. Service Schools	715,661	715,661	---	786,375	786,375	---	9.9	9.9	---
Outlying areas	512,696	361,327	151,369	593,806	419,255	174,551	15.8	16.0	15.3
American Samoa	1,399	1,399	---	1,369	1,369	---	-2.1	-2.1	---
Guam	25,574	25,574	---	25,912	25,912	---	1.3	1.3	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	1,212	1,211.56	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	466,834	315,465	151,369	546,247	371,696	174,551	17.0	17.8	15.3
Trust Territory of Pacific	3,960	3,960	---	4,038	4,038	---	2.0	2.0	---
Virgin Islands	14,929	14,929	---	15,028	15,028	---	0.7	0.7	---

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 211.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and purpose of expenditure: United States, 1983-84

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures	**$8,952**	**$14,689**	**$9,222**	**$3,637**	**$7,714**	**$12,094**	**$8,798**	**$3,631**	**$12,691**	**$22,562**	**$9,932**	**$3,710**
Educational and general expenditures	6,959	10,936	7,084	3,361	6,190	9,377	6,812	3,372	9,284	15,668	7,537	3,229
Instruction	2,886	4,218	2,942	1,663	2,702	3,616	3,074	1,713	3,444	6,043	2,720	1,063
Research	734	2,037	445	7	663	1,793	513	7	950	2,778	331	2
Public service	273	644	199	54	298	754	212	57	198	310	179	12
Academic support	604	983	608	272	554	851	627	277	756	1,385	575	215
Libraries	244	384	261	99	213	314	257	101	337	595	269	77
Student services	415	407	500	304	358	350	429	296	587	578	620	399
Institutional support	848	918	1,043	519	680	695	871	493	1,354	1,596	1,330	839
Operation and maintenance of plant	735	1,018	790	415	665	886	772	412	945	1,418	822	454
Scholarships and fellowships	360	597	419	77	186	340	195	68	889	1,375	793	185
From unrestricted funds	190	322	231	20	75	150	84	15	535	843	476	84
From restricted funds	171	275	188	57	110	190	111	53	354	533	317	101
Mandatory transfers	105	116	137	50	86	93	119	49	162	185	168	60
Auxiliary enterprises	1,010	1,700	1,113	274	858	1,578	959	257	1,470	2,071	1,369	478
Mandatory transfers	63	101	80	7	53	94	74	6	91	124	90	12
Hospitals	806	1,652	861	1	654	1,098	1,023	1	1,263	3,331	591	(1)
Mandatory transfers	10	24	7	(1)	5	11	7	(1)	23	64	9	(1)
Independent operations[2]	177	400	165	1	13	41	4	1	674	1,492	434	2
Mandatory transfers	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1

[1] Less than $0.50.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data are available. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal year 1984", and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1983" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 212.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: United States, 1969-70 to 1984-85

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Buildings	Equipment	Land	Total	Buildings	Equipment	Land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969-70	$4,233	$2,985	$2,185	$648	$152	$1,248	$967	$221	$59
1970-71	4,165	3,032	2,241	663	128	1,134	895	198	41
1971-72	4,163	3,054	2,277	665	112	1,109	860	195	53
1972-73	3,967	2,940	2,077	737	126	1,028	750	225	53
1973-74	4,312	3,206	2,188	813	205	1,106	816	235	55
1974-75	4,761	3,476	2,246	967	263	1,284	860	357	67
1975-76	4,702	3,552	2,365	1,019	168	1,150	768	325	58
1976-77	4,623	3,362	2,208	1,026	128	1,261	838	366	58
1977-78	4,527	3,306	2,117	1,087	102	1,221	777	400	45
1978-79	4,576	3,377	1,944	1,279	154	1,199	763	383	52
1979-80	5,551	3,666	2,149	1,354	164	1,886	1,220	568	98
1980-81	6,471	4,279	2,555	1,579	146	2,192	1,398	690	104
1981-82	6,975	4,594	2,679	1,744	170	2,382	1,488	811	83
1982-83	7,421	4,765	2,396	1,994	374	2,656	1,666	884	106
1983-84	7,604	5,038	2,427	2,415	196	2,566	1,507	950	110
1984-85	8,306	5,390	2,455	2,733	202	2,916	1,671	1,110	135

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 213.—Capital expenditures for science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field and source of funds: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77 to 1983-84

[In thousands]

Field and source of funds	1976-77	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total from all sources	**$960,014**	**$696,218**	**$794,512**	**$952,672**	**$969,147**	**$1,099,846**	**$1,216,513**
Engineering	87,718	87,128	89,297	103,329	144,457	135,206	143,108
Sciences, total	872,296	609,090	705,215	849,343	824,690	964,640	1,073,405
Physical sciences	65,216	64,685	77,154	87,813	82,100	97,594	116,484
Environmental sciences	28,351	25,153	36,208	35,025	42,365	41,114	36,826
Mathematical and computer sciences	25,136	27,282	32,318	30,517	34,328	53,152	49,976
Life sciences	642,493	428,293	459,057	597,635	590,353	678,959	741,674
Psychological sciences	12,702	7,060	17,982	10,991	12,798	17,039	35,237
Social sciences	31,798	21,358	35,073	45,138	30,797	40,977	52,062
Other sciences	66,600	35,259	47,423	42,224	31,949	35,805	41,146
Total from Federal sources	195,519	164,460	149,563	153,800	116,651	132,422	142,970
Engineering	17,219	20,927	20,438	17,601	18,136	16,389	24,227
Sciences, total	178,300	143,533	129,125	136,199	98,515	116,033	118,743
Physical sciences	21,894	32,186	22,463	25,529	20,154	18,706	19,321
Environmental sciences	9,307	8,220	8,033	6,866	4,404	3,646	3,502
Mathematical and computer sciences	1,882	2,983	5,653	4,944	3,798	4,512	5,301
Life sciences	137,369	90,796	86,105	89,410	66,004	81,197	85,658
Psychological sciences	2,398	1,740	2,002	1,580	1,023	1,392	1,040
Social sciences	2,109	2,076	1,528	6,376	1,374	5,066	3,061
Other sciences	3,341	5,532	3,341	1,494	1,758	1,514	860
Total from other sources	764,495	531,758	644,949	798,872	852,496	967,424	1,073,543
Engineering	70,499	66,201	68,859	85,728	126,321	118,817	118,881
Sciences, total	693,996	465,557	576,090	713,144	726,175	848,607	954,662
Physical sciences	43,322	32,499	54,691	62,284	61,946	78,888	97,163
Environmental sciences	19,044	16,933	28,175	28,159	37,961	37,468	33,324
Mathematical and computer sciences	23,254	24,299	26,665	25,573	30,530	48,640	44,675
Life sciences	505,124	337,497	372,952	508,225	524,349	597,762	656,016
Psychological sciences	10,304	5,320	15,980	9,411	11,775	15,647	34,197
Social sciences	29,689	19,282	33,545	38,762	29,423	35,911	49,001
Other sciences	63,259	29,727	44,082	40,730	30,191	34,291	40,286

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1986).

Table 214.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1899-1900 to 1984-85

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value)[1]	Liabilities of plant funds
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899-1900	$448,597	$253,599	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]$194,998	(2)
1909-10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[3]323,661	(2)
1919-20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[3]569,071	(2)
1929-30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[3]1,372,068	(2)
1935-36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[3]1,553,610	(2)
1937-38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	(2)
1939-40	4,440,063	2,753,780	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,686,283	(2)
1941-42	4,525,925	2,759,261	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]1,766,664	(2)
1947-48	6,076,212	3,691,725	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,384,487	(2)
1949-50	7,401,187	4,799,964	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]2,601,223	(2)
1951-52	9,241,725	6,373,195	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,868,530	(2)
1953-54	10,717,082	7,523,193	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,193,889	(2)
1955-56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[4]6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	$894,383
1957-58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[4]8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	1,444,602
1959-60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[4]10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	1,964,306
1961-62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[4]12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	2,806,868
1963-64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[4]16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	4,190,189
1965-66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[4]20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	6,071,750
1967-68	(2)	34,506,348	2,062,545	[4]26,673,826	5,769,977	(2)	(2)
1969-70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	9,384,731
1970-71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	9,786,240
1971-72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	10,291,095
1972-73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	10,823,595
1973-74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	11,400,916
1974-75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	12,413,420
1975-76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	12,687,015
1976-77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	13,068,341
1977-78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	13,437,861
1978-79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	13,712,648
1979-80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	14,181,991
1980-81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	14,794,669
1981-82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	15,487,618
1982-83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	16,749,900
1983-84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	18,277,315
1984-85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	22,105,712

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Data not collected.

[3] Includes annuity funds.

[4] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967-68.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 215.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value (end of year)		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Enrollment,[2] in thousands	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975-76						
All institutions	3,026	8,480	$66,348,304	$7,824	$15,488,266	$1,827
4-year institutions	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,285	2,599
2-year institutions	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,932,737	450
4-year institutions	545	4,057	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year institutions	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year institutions	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year institutions	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1979-80						
All institutions	3,152	8,487	83,733,387	9,866	20,743,045	2,444
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,897	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,261	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year institutions	269	138	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1982-83						
All institutions	3,280	9,092	---	---	32,691,133	3,596
4-year institutions	1,984	6,249	---	---	32,388,498	5,183
2-year institutions	1,296	2,843	---	---	302,636	106
Publicly controlled institutions	1,493	6,851	---	---	5,825,940	850
4-year institutions	560	4,221	---	---	5,696,596	1,350
2-year institutions	933	2,630	---	---	129,345	49
Privately controlled institutions	1,787	2,241	---	---	26,865,193	11,988
4-year institutions	1,424	2,028	---	---	26,691,902	13,160
2-year institutions	363	213	---	---	173,291	814
1983-84						
All institutions	3,284	9,166	99,986,781	10,908	32,975,610	3,597
4-year institutions	2,013	6,324	85,784,845	13,564	32,644,125	5,162
2-year institutions	1,271	2,842	14,201,936	4,997	331,486	117
Publicly controlled institutions	1,481	6,881	70,837,004	10,294	6,038,051	877
4-year institutions	565	4,266	57,375,678	13,451	5,887,180	1,380
2-year institutions	916	2,616	13,461,326	5,146	150,871	58
Privately controlled institutions	1,803	2,285	29,149,777	12,757	26,937,560	11,789
4-year institutions	1,448	2,059	28,409,167	13,799	26,756,944	12,997
2-year institutions	355	226	740,610	3,275	180,615	799
1984-85						
All institutions	3,331	8,952	114,763,986	12,820	39,916,361	4,459
4-year institutions	2,025	6,293	98,417,404	15,640	39,524,453	6,281
2-year institutions	1,306	2,659	16,346,582	6,148	391,908	147
Publicly controlled institutions	1,501	6,685	77,314,401	11,566	7,344,312	1,099
4-year institutions	566	4,238	61,924,903	14,612	7,172,486	1,692
2-year institutions	935	2,447	15,389,498	6,290	171,826	70
Privately controlled institutions	1,830	2,267	37,449,585	16,519	32,572,049	14,368
4-year institutions	1,459	2,055	36,492,501	17,759	32,351,967	15,744
2-year institutions	371	212	957,084	4,510	220,082	1,037

[1] Includes main and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, fall 1975 through fall 1984, expressed in terms of full-time-equivalent students.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 216.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1984

Institution	Rank¹ order	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$32,975,810**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	---	**23,557,432**
University of Texas at Austin	1	2,281,439
Harvard University (Mass.)	2	2,187,884
Yale University (Conn.)	3	1,068,581
Princeton University (N.J.)	4	1,065,617
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	1,034,142
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	6	884,855
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	7	645,575
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	8	600,178
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	517,984
Northwestern University (Ill.)	10	491,097
Washington University (Missouri)	11	485,912
Rice University (Tex.)	12	483,631
Emory University (Ga.)	13	457,830
New York University	14	382,924
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	15	355,885
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	16	347,128
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	17	330,509
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	18	329,513
University of Pennsylvania	19	329,436
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	20	267,242
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	21	254,680
California Institute of Technology	22	246,966
University of Southern California	23	227,442
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	211,071
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	25	189,201
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	26	186,852
Smith College (Mass.)	27	178,792
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	28	174,225
Brown University (R.I.)	29	173,417
Wellesley College (Mass.)	30	169,918
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	31	169,546
Williams College (Mass.)	32	164,133
Carnegie-Mellon University (Penn.)	33	162,508
Duke University (N.C.)	34	157,004
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	35	156,847
University of Delaware	36	153,763
Baylor University (Tex.)	37	149,933
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	38	145,818
Trinity University (Tex.)	39	144,220
Swarthmore College (Penn.)	40	143,548
Texas Christian University	41	142,311
University of California at Los Angeles	42	141,719
George Washington University (D.C.)	43	135,283
Amherst College (Mass.)	44	132,309
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	45	131,083
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	46	130,601
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	47	129,769
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	48	129,000
Vassar College (N.Y.)	49	128,048
Oberlin College (Ohio)	50	127,793
University of Richmond (Va.)	51	127,734
Grinnell College (Iowa)	52	126,473
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	53	125,067
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	54	122,805
Ohio State University, Main Campus	55	120,065
Berea College (Ky.)	56	119,832
University of California at Berkeley	57	119,044
Tulane University of Louisiana	58	116,842
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	59	111,934
Pomona College (Calif.)	60	111,771
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	61	111,428
University of Washington	62	103,874
Middlebury College (Vt.)	63	102,499
Lehigh University (Penn.)	64	101,436
University of Wisconsin at Madison	65	96,247
Georgetown University (D.C.)	66	95,424
Brandeis University (Mass.)	67	91,689
Lafayette College (Penn.)	68	91,186
Boston University (Mass.)	69	85,896
Thomas Jefferson University (Penn.)	70	85,269
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	71	76,397
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	72	75,902
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	73	75,547
Carleton College (Minn.)	74	75,056
University of California at Davis	75	73,694
St. Louis University, Main Campus (Missouri)	76	73,491
Bowdoin College (Maine)	77	73,455
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	78	71,658
Occidental College (Calif.)	79	69,474
New Mexico Military Institute	80	69,008
University of California at Santa Barbara	81	68,025
Wabash College (Ind.)	82	66,935
Rush University (Ill.)	83	66,759
Earlham College (Ind.)	84	66,473
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	85	65,857
Northeastern University (Mass.)	86	64,917
University of Miami (Fla.)	87	64,196
Butler University (Ind.)	88	63,159
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	89	63,036
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	90	63,021
Byrn Mawr College (Penn.)	91	62,483
Trinity College (Conn.)	92	59,899
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	93	59,859
The Julliard School (N.Y.)	94	59,265
Oral Roberts University (Oklahoma)	95	59,025
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	96	58,580
Boston College (Mass.)	97	58,499
Union College (N.Y.)	98	57,670
Mayo Medical School (Minn.)	99	57,509
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	100	56,915

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

---Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1983-84" survey. (This table prepared October 1986.)

Table 217.—Participants in postsecondary, academic, vocational, and continuing education, by sex, race, age group, and labor force status: United States, October 1982

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, age group, and labor force status	Type of postsecondary education					
	Academic[1]		Vocational[2]		Continuing[3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**9,243**	**100.0**	**3,787**	**100.0**	**5,177**	**100.0**
Male	4,629	50.1	1,712	45.2	1,808	34.9
Female	4,614	49.9	2,074	54.8	3,368	65.1
White	7,933	85.8	3,199	84.5	4,731	91.4
Black	918	9.9	449	11.9	255	4.9
Other races	392	4.2	138	3.6	190	3.7
16 to 24 years old	6,208	67.2	1,833	48.4	848	16.4
25 to 34 years old	2,145	23.2	1,078	28.5	1,667	32.2
35 to 44 years old	624	6.8	522	13.8	1,121	21.7
45 to 54 years old	198	2.1	240	6.3	717	13.8
55 to 64 years old	56	0.6	95	2.5	514	9.9
65 years old and over	12	0.1	19	0.5	309	6.0
Not in labor force	3,893	42.1	955	25.2	1,271	24.6
Employed full-time	2,236	24.2	1,676	44.3	2,944	56.9
Employed part-time	2,697	29.2	834	22.0	728	14.1
Unemployed	416	4.5	321	8.5	234	4.5

[1] Academic students pursued coursework, either full- or part-time, for the purpose of obtaining an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree.

[2] Vocational students took coursework, either full- or part-time, in an occupational or technical field for the purpose of obtaining a vocational credential, such as a vocational certificate, occupational license, or other vocational diploma or degree.

[3] Continuing education students were postsecondary education participants not otherwise classified as academic or vocational students who were taking college credit courses but not seeking a degree or who were taking noncredit courses for job improvement, personal development, or social/recreational purposes (excluding adult basic education courses to improve basic skills in reading, writing, or arithmetic).

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participants in Postsecondary Education: October 1982.* (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 218.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population[1]	Participants in adult education[2]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**172,583**	**23,303**	**13.5**	**1,118**	**0.6**	**22,184**	**12.9**
Age							
17 to 34 years	71,891	11,704	16.3	948	1.3	10,756	15.0
35 to 54 years	52,303	8,864	16.9	152	0.3	8,712	16.7
55 years and over	48,388	2,735	5.7	18	0.0	2,717	5.6
Sex							
Men	81,700	10,446	12.8	485	0.6	9,961	12.2
Women	90,883	12,857	14.1	634	0.7	12,224	13.5
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	139,777	20,429	14.6	939	0.7	19,491	13.9
Black, non-Hispanic	18,628	1,506	8.1	88	0.5	1,418	7.6
Hispanic	9,706	796	8.2	63	0.6	733	7.6
Other	4,472	571	12.8	28	0.6	543	12.1
Highest level of education completed							
Less than 4 years of high school	47,297	1,890	4.0	315	0.7	1,574	3.3
4 years of high school	66,224	6,991	10.6	193	0.3	6,799	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	30,287	6,022	19.9	394	1.3	5,628	18.6
4 or more years of college	28,775	8,400	29.2	217	0.8	8,184	28.4
Labor force status							
In labor force	112,441	19,788	17.6	740	0.7	19,047	16.9
Employed	104,464	18,929	18.1	654	0.6	18,275	17.5
Unemployed	7,977	859	10.8	86	1.1	772	9.7
Not in labor force	60,141	3,515	5.8	378	0.6	3,137	5.2
Keeping house	31,131	2,178	7.0	22	0.1	2,156	6.9
Going to school	6,866	524	7.6	330	4.8	195	2.8
Other	22,144	813	3.7	26	0.1	786	3.5
Annual family income							
Under $5,000	13,016	797	6.1	85	0.7	712	5.5
$5,000 to $7,499	11,562	712	6.2	69	0.6	643	5.6
$7,500 to $9,999	10,308	742	7.2	44	0.4	698	6.8
$10,000 to $12,499	12,079	1,089	9.0	54	0.4	1,035	8.6
$12,500 to $14,999	10,509	1,028	9.8	39	0.4	988	9.4
$15,000 to $17,499	10,353	1,253	12.1	61	0.6	1,192	11.5
$17,500 to $19,999	9,422	1,255	13.3	53	0.6	1,202	12.8
$20,000 to $24,999	17,431	2,625	15.1	116	0.7	2,509	14.4
$25,000 to $29,999	15,090	2,503	16.6	106	0.7	2,397	15.9
$30,000 to $34,999	13,839	2,505	18.1	110	0.8	2,395	17.3
$35,000 to $39,999	10,287	1,919	18.7	76	0.7	1,843	17.9
$40,000 to $49,999	12,643	2,626	20.8	103	0.8	2,522	19.9
$50,000 to $74,999	11,981	2,543	21.2	123	1.0	2,420	20.2
$75,000 or more	5,112	1,011	19.8	48	0.9	963	18.8
Not reported	8,951	695	7.8	32	0.4	664	7.4

[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Data are for the year ending in May 1984.

[3] On the date of the survey. Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated that they were also adult education participants.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Current Population Survey, May 1984, Survey of Adult Education," conducted by the Bureau of the Census, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 219.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and field of study: United States, year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Field of study	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	430	321	28	118	91	40	35	7	109	20	28	36	15	8	2
Arts, visual and performing	2,149	509	122	177	76	45	46	43	1,640	232	534	354	194	194	132
Business	8,981	4,329	507	1,601	1,175	643	352	52	4,652	772	1,616	1,360	631	238	33
Education	2,875	863	146	282	246	126	38	25	2,011	298	742	540	293	106	31
Engineering and engineering technology	5,899	4,030	552	1,613	1,059	547	227	32	1,869	243	572	567	324	138	25
Health care and health sciences	5,101	1,648	103	543	543	227	194	38	3,453	461	1,277	859	453	349	55
Health education	1,204	346	32	161	99	32	16	6	858	101	319	238	125	45	30
Home economics	947	66	5	26	17	7	11	0	882	60	285	228	128	99	82
Personal services occupations	842	302	59	123	73	22	20	6	540	97	204	165	36	33	5
Language, linguistics, and literature	2,167	828	198	327	167	52	54	30	1,338	292	468	239	157	107	76
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	1,331	609	183	246	89	42	33	16	722	169	275	198	42	27	12
Philosophy, religion, and psychology	2,703	1,028	125	292	254	188	105	64	1,674	234	481	407	230	162	160
Physical education and leisure	2,324	684	148	241	126	75	45	48	1,640	293	600	329	162	158	97
Social sciences and social studies	2,080	1,230	180	448	336	152	91	23	850	142	278	199	131	58	41
Interdisciplinary studies	357	143	37	33	43	22	6	2	214	49	53	68	30	11	4
Unable to classify	1,362	833	148	278	228	105	54	20	529	98	174	113	45	62	37

[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, only 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses (the most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more than 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were adult participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Current Population Survey, May 1984, Survey of Adult Education," conducted by the Bureau of the Census, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 220.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and reason for taking course: United States, year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Main reason for taking course	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
Job-related reason	26,159	12,607	1,394	4,774	3,585	1,820	908	126	13,552	1,854	4,880	3,889	1,930	861	138
To get new job	4,802	1,824	502	790	307	154	56	15	2,978	866	1,033	748	264	59	9
In current occupation	984	395	40	218	77	37	19	4	589	128	196	185	54	24	1
In new occupation	3,818	1,428	462	571	230	117	37	11	2,390	738	836	563	210	34	8
To advance in job	19,703	10,004	835	3,665	3,035	1,567	797	105	9,699	880	3,495	2,934	1,537	727	125
Other job-related reason	1,654	779	58	319	244	99	55	5	875	108	352	207	128	76	5
Non-job-related reason	14,447	5,117	1,170	1,720	1,024	495	420	287	9,330	1,676	3,014	1,987	1,050	919	684
American citizenship	34	19	10	7	0	0	2	0	15	2	5	2	4	0	2
General education	3,358	1,447	595	503	206	74	43	27	1,911	673	633	317	150	85	52
Volunteer work	520	208	30	60	61	21	25	11	312	21	98	65	53	46	29
Personal or social	10,230	3,298	492	1,093	734	392	342	246	6,932	949	2,202	1,579	832	780	590
Other non-job-related	306	146	44	59	23	9	8	3	160	31	76	24	10	9	10
Not reported	145	46	9	15	13	10	0	0	99	32	13	24	15	15	0

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[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, only 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses (the most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more than 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were adult participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Current Population Survey, May 1984, Survey of Adult Education," conducted by the Bureau of the Census, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1986).

Table 221.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, level of enrollment, and State: Fiscal years 1980 and 1984

State or other area	1980						1984		
	Total	Sex		Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment	
		Men	Women	Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,018,906**	**885,481**	**1,133,425**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**2,559,550**	**1,910,003**	**649,547**
Alabama	51,599	18,218	33,381	36,726	12,372	2,501	44,126	28,034	16,092
Alaska	5,667	2,632	3,035	2,200	2,188	1,279	11,855	6,649	5,206
Arizona	9,996	4,404	5,592	9,968	22	6	15,836	11,480	4,356
Arkansas	8,583	4,143	4,440	7,308	1,275	---	9,000	7,603	1,397
California	267,625	145,236	122,389	60,385	---	207,240	632,938	632,938	---
Colorado	9,381	4,287	5,094	4,295	2,644	2,442	9,300	7,910	1,390
Connecticut	21,889	10,253	11,636	8,882	4,805	8,202	41,064	21,078	19,986
Delaware	1,797	636	1,161	1,110	503	184	1,858	[1]1,263	[1]595
District of Columbia	25,214	9,629	15,585	4,928	6,502	13,784	16,192	9,981	6,211
Florida	467,162	192,631	274,531	100,958	184,568	181,636	585,053	351,032	234,021
Georgia	50,820	21,670	29,150	26,734	17,008	7,078	54,257	36,996	17,26[illegible]
Hawaii	16,457	4,868	11,589	16,457	---	---	22,219	[1]22,219	---
Idaho	12,851	5,966	6,885	8,915	3,010	926	11,086	8,179	2,907
Illinois	76,456	35,160	41,296	59,314	17,142	---	58,726	50,080	8,646
Indiana	20,882	8,434	12,448	18,127	2,660	95	62,619	24,011	38,608
Iowa	25,851	11,643	14,208	16,928	5,153	3,770	23,319	18,118	5,201
Kansas	14,405	6,708	7,697	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,845	6,666	4,179
Kentucky	27,800	9,813	17,987	6,147	4,735	16,918	23,192	17,459	5,733
Louisiana	16,046	6,224	9,822	12,608	2,485	953	45,896	15,357	30,539
Maine	5,327	1,941	3,386	3,029	942	1,356	5,369	2,198	3,171
Maryland	34,572	14,401	20,171	23,421	6,043	5,108	29,732	26,555	3,177
Massachusetts	20,420	8,946	11,474	10,241	5,044	5,135	29,262	20,369	8,893
Michigan	40,973	19,258	21,715	29,945	---	11,028	60,561	60,561	---
Minnesota	10,826	5,500	5,326	8,627	877	1,322	23,912	12,610	11,302
Mississippi	14,317	4,817	9,500	10,340	2,918	1,059	13,533	9,279	4,254
Missouri	33,292	13,867	19,425	27,206	3,732	2,354	26,245	21,521	4,724
Montana	3,525	1,574	1,951	1,795	978	752	3,262	2,037	1,225
Nebraska	7,514	3,275	4,239	5,152	2,362	---	9,135	7,845	1,290
Nevada	3,063	1,464	1,599	845	82	2,136	2,381	2,381	---
New Hampshire	4,844	2,098	2,746	2,657	1,625	562	5,349	3,546	1,803
New Jersey	35,770	16,386	19,384	17,152	6,790	11,828	42,641	35,101	7,540
New Mexico	13,102	5,661	7,441	3,590	5,147	4,365	16,157	7,145	9,012
New York	94,574	38,966	55,608	57,217	20,002	17,355	78,195	59,238	18,957
North Carolina	84,252	38,977	45,275	33,854	46,679	3,719	49,600	49,600	---
North Dakota	2,810	1,111	1,699	1,963	538	309	1,741	1,221	520
Ohio	50,056	19,757	30,299	42,421	7,635	---	51,617	43,388	8,229
Oklahoma	14,701	5,182	9,519	6,983	5,697	2,021	14,801	12,951	1,850
Oregon	27,645	12,826	14,819	10,690	12,594	4,361	18,381	10,903	7,478
Pennsylvania	29,477	14,399	15,078	19,246	6,436	3,795	27,987	21,527	6,460
Rhode Island	5,844	2,555	3,289	2,266	1,357	2,221	6,315	4,508	1,807
South Carolina	69,659	25,368	44,291	27,959	35,165	6,535	71,436	32,846	38,590
South Dakota	4,067	1,964	2,103	2,080	1,109	878	5,279	4,070	1,209
Tennessee	26,268	9,616	16,652	17,079	3,244	5,945	26,199	24,452	1,747
Texas	157,349	72,789	84,560	94,245	51,126	11,978	155,932	84,271	71,661
Utah	18,541	8,189	10,352	3,756	14,785	---	21,695	6,325	15,370
Vermont	4,583	1,533	3,050	3,990	---	593	5,172	4,646	526
Virginia	21,525	8,082	13,443	10,480	3,804	7,241	23,388	21,767	1,621
Washington	16,286	7,392	8,894	7,245	3,894	5,147	18,450	15,299	3,151
West Virginia	14,628	5,710	8,918	9,743	3,672	1,213	15,618	[1]10,706	[1]4,912
Wisconsin	16,158	8,227	7,931	14,185	1,973	---	17,578	12,124	5,454
Wyoming	2,457	1,095	1,362	857	905	695	3,246	[1]1,960	[1]1,286
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	313	115	198	252	61	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	309	[1]247	[1]62
Guam	1,346	657	689	612	471	263	1,712	[1]702	[1]1,010
Puerto Rico	30,164	16,082	14,082	17,844	9,010	3,310	31,014	26,342	4,672
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,169	1,584	2,138	699	916	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,406	2,095	1,002	859	1,639	3,959	1,883	2,076

[1] Estimated.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs;" and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 222.—Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete selected programs in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980-81

Selected program offerings	Enrollment[1]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All programs[2]	**1,687,097**	**451,430**	**1,235,667**	**$1,608**	**$593**	**$2,200**	**1,107**	**1,324**	**981**
Agri-business									
Agri-mechanics	513	513	---	778	778	---	1,719	1,719	---
Agri-production	1,166	1,166	---	722	722	---	1,548	1,548	---
Agri-products	874	874	---	924	924	---	2,103	2,103	---
Agri-supplies/services	2,297	373	1,924	1,778	379	3,832	880	974	742
Horticulture	2,039	1,802	237	704	617	4,768	1,361	1,352	1,780
Business/office									
Accounting	40,746	13,887	26,859	2,254	488	2,893	1,077	1,238	1,019
Business administration	22,889	4,690	18,199	3,307	395	3,913	1,189	1,148	1,198
Clerk	24,378	11,358	13,020	1,284	507	1,870	843	924	783
Computer programmer	34,769	2,450	32,319	3,113	551	3,473	775	1,276	704
Data processing, not elsewhere classified	32,905	11,493	21,412	2,499	695	4,119	1,061	1,139	991
Office occupations, not elsewhere classified	23,025	14,506	8,519	1,284	413	2,222	1,022	1,281	742
Secretary	106,476	23,387	83,089	2,463	541	2,903	1,034	998	1,043
Typing	10,539	2,292	8,247	564	94	719	398	408	394
Health									
Dental assistant	9,047	2,110	6,937	1,914	747	2,590	767	1,112	568
Medical assistant (office)	20,950	1,762	19,188	2,326	820	2,787	766	1,046	680
Nurse (practical)	36,181	26,416	9,765	892	756	1,998	1,416	1,449	1,149
Radiology technician	6,018	986	5,032	758	918	705	3,244	2,779	3,397
Home economics									
Child care	2,244	2,194	50	256	247	325	1,108	1,003	1,900
Clothing management, product and services	3,378	1,824	1,554	1,365	292	1,974	717	1,038	535
Dietician	1,240	906	334	522	454	665	1,342	1,253	1,529
Tailoring	2,046	567	1,479	2,099	321	2,512	866	1,269	773
Marketing/distribution									
Apparel	45,776	1,048	44,728	3,087	402	3,456	943	1,355	887
Banking	11,028	1,055	9,973	967	788	1,103	475	856	185
Entertainment services	35,122	308	34,814	714	808	709	232	1,834	134
Insurance sales	11,149	92	11,057	202	352	188	95	576	51
Merchandising	5,653	2,108	3,545	1,566	849	2,216	1,061	1,490	672
Real estate	100,745	891	99,854	202	238	201	58	419	53
Recreation/tourism	26,320	233	26,087	1,787	361	1,846	401	451	399
Technical									
Automotive technologies	9,571	1,430	8,141	2,756	993	4,541	1,436	1,503	1,369
Civil technologies	6,878	3,154	3,724	2,791	709	3,823	1,369	1,936	1,088
Communications technologies	15,924	1,951	13,973	2,460	1,199	2,848	937	1,848	657
Electronics technologies	45,152	8,996	36,156	2,600	697	4,870	1,610	1,706	1,497
Performing artists (music, dance, drama)	20,969	113	20,856	2,144	88	2,412	752	275	815
Pilot	48,732	202	48,530	7,898	7,900	7,898	---	---	---
Trades/industry									
Auto mechanic	28,666	18,914	9,752	1,070	607	2,841	1,466	1,561	1,101
Commercial art occupations	19,956	3,155	16,801	3,166	943	4,082	1,259	1,640	1,102
Cosmetology	153,381	8,822	144,559	1,457	483	1,525	1,342	1,297	1,346
Drafting	15,937	9,215	6,722	1,489	518	3,102	1,510	1,652	1,275
Maritime occupations	15,664	3,051	12,613	909	662	971	458	979	328
Truck driver	34,800	1,845	32,955	1,357	489	1,497	187	516	134
Welding	46,804	23,052	23,752	925	455	1,527	756	1,076	347

[1] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[2] Includes programs not shown separately below.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes students enrolled at any time during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 223.—Postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States, 1982

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**9,208**	**1,904**	**7,304**	**6,013**	**1,291**
Vocational/technical	734	611	123	102	21
Technical institute	157	8	149	138	11
Business/office	1,287	5	1,282	1,235	47
Cosmetology/barber	2,177	6	2,171	2,164	7
Flight	799	7	792	788	4
Trade	747	11	736	702	34
Arts/design	248	1	247	214	33
Hospital	783	119	664	59	605
Allied health	364	87	277	227	50
Junior/community college	1,017	820	197	83	114
College/university	597	228	369	9	360
Other	298	1	297	292	5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Chapter IV

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. In 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the U.S. Government entered into a contract to sell a large tract of land in Ohio, reserving for schools a section of each township involved in the sale. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning emerged the current complex pattern of Federal education support.

Federal support for education is not the result of a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to mitigate or eliminate a perceived national problem or need. This chapter summarizes the Federal funds for these programs, providing an indication of the magnitude and variety of the Federal fiscal effort.

Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of Federal agencies. These tabulations differ from Federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal appropriations are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of Federal revenues because the revenues flow through State agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by Federal student loan programs. Some institutions that receive Federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the Center. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable to figures reported in other chapters.

A capsule view of the history of Federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation.

1787 **Northwest Ordinance** authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 **An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States** established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 **First Morrill Act** authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 **Department of Education Act** authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 **Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury** established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 **Second Morrill Act** provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 **State Marine School Act** authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 **Smith-Hughes Act** provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 **Vocational Rehabilitation Act** provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 **An act to provide for further educational facilities** authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

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*The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1980, when, under Public Law 96-88, it was again designated as a "department." For consistency, it is referred to as the Department of Education even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

1920 **Smith-Bankhead Act** authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 **Bankhead-Jones Act** (Public Law 74-182) authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74-320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 **An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine** (Public Law 74-415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 **National Cancer Institute Act** established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 **Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940** authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 **Vocational Rehabilitation Act** (Public Law 78-16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78-129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 **Servicemen's Readjustment Act** (Public Law 78-346) provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78-457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 **National School Lunch Act** (Public Law 79-396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 79-586) expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 **United States Information and Educational Exchange Act** (Public Law 80-402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 **Federal Property and Administrative Services Act** (Public Law 81-152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 **Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities** (Public Law 81-815 and Public Law 81-874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81-475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 **An act for the establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and other purposes** (Public Law 83-325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83-531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83-532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83-690) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 **Library Services Act** (Public Law 84-597) authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 **Practical Nurse Training Act** (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 **National Defense Education Act** (Public Law 85-865) provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85-926) authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85-905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 **Area Redevelopment Act** (Public Law 87-27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 **Manpower Development and Training Act** (Public Law 87-415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87-447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 **Health Professions Educational Assistance Act** (Public Law 88-129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-210) increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 **Civil Rights Act of 1964** (Public Law 88-352) authorized the Commissioner to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide inservice programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 **Elementary and Secondary Education Act** (Public Law 89-10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for the children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89-290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89-291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89-209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (Public Law 89-287) encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89-313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 **International Education Act** (Public Law 89-698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89-688) authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and reserch in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89-750) authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89-750), in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 **Education Professions Development Act** (Public Law 90-35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 **Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967** (Public Law 90-247) modified existing programs and authorized support of: regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90-538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and for collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 **Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension** (Public Law 91-230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies and provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to utilize the Nation's educational resources effectively.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91-380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91-516) established an Office of Environmental Education to: develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-527) provided for: development, demonstration, and evaluation of curricula on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 **Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971** (Public Law 92-257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 **Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972** (Public Law 92-255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions, a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention, community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318) established: the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools and to public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 **Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973** (Public Law 93-29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 **Educational Amendments of 1974** (Public Law 93-380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 **Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act** (Public Law 93-638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93-642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 94-142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 **Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976** (Public Law 94-309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94-482) extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 **Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977** (Public Law 95-93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 **Career Education Incentive Act** (Public Law 95-207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95-471) provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replacing the existing National Reading Improvement program) and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95-566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle-income as well as low-income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 **Department of Education Organization Act** (Public Law 96-88) established a Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from H.E.W., the Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 **Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980** (Public Law 96-270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist education agencies in containing or replacing such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act (Public Law 96-374) provided for a new Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education and a new Urban Grant University Program.

1981 **Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981** (Public Law 97-35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 **Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983** (Public Law 98-79) established 8-percent rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98-95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of the Challenge Grant program, which provides matching funds to eligible institutions as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98-199) added architectural barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Amendments (Public Law 98-211) added technical amendments for Chapter 1 and provided for parental involvement and minor changes in other programs.

1984 **Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984** (Public Law 98-221) revised and extended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and provided for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind.

Education for Economic Security Act (Public Law 98-377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary and postsecondary education. The new programs include magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Higher Education Act of 1965 Amendments (Public Law 98-312) amended Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by creating a new method of funding the Challenge Grant program. The act also increased the level of authorization for the Office of the Inspector General and extended the Allen J. Ellender Fellowship program through fiscal year 1989.

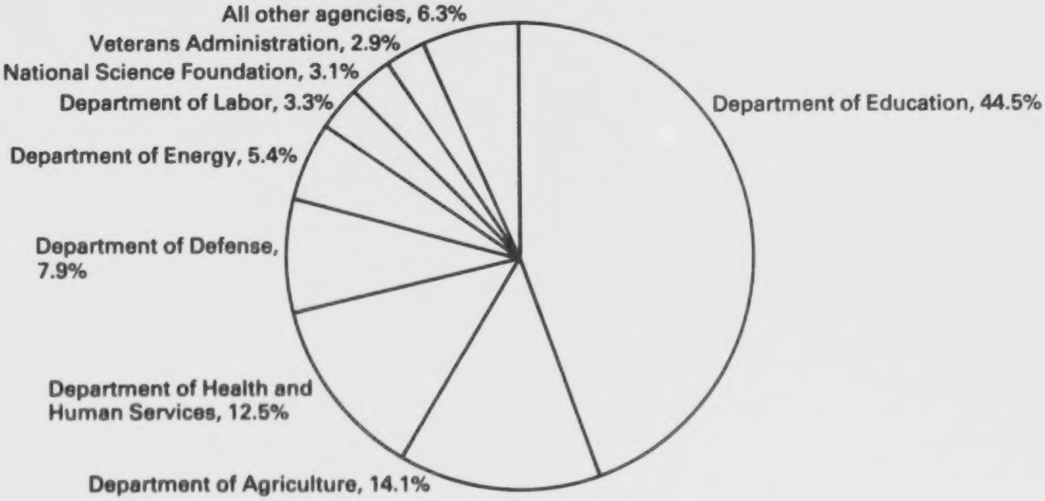
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98-524) continued Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act replaced the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including the handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98-558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

Highlights

- According to 1985 estimates, about 44 percent of the $38.6 billion dollars spent by the Federal Government on education came from the Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the Department of Agriculture ($5.4 billion), the Department of Health and Human Services ($4.8 billion), the Department of Defense ($3.0 billion), and the Department of Energy ($2.1 billion). (Table 224)
- In fiscal year 1985, Federal program funds for elementary and secondary education amounted to $18.3 billion; for higher education, $10.3 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $8.4 billion; and for other programs, $1.5 billion. Between fiscal years 1980 and 1985, funds for elementary and secondary education grew by 10 percent, funds for higher education fell by 4 percent, research funds grew by 45 percent, and funds for other programs grew by 10 percent. (Table 225)
- Between fiscal years 1981 and 1986, Department of Education obligations rose by 22 percent. Funds for student financial assistance increased from $6.4 billion to $8.8 billion, a rise of 37 percent. Funds for elementary and secondary education in 1986 stood at an estimated $4.7 billion, an increase of 17 percent since 1981. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 11 percent, while funds for vocational education climbed about 2 percent. (Table 226)
- Total Federal support for education was $63.3 billion in fiscal year 1984, up 19 percent from fiscal year 1980. From fiscal year 1980 to fiscal year 1984, Federal program funds grew by 5 percent; federally supported student aid rose 60 percent; and estimated Federal tax expenditures for education increased by 39 percent. (Table 233)

Figure 13.—Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1985



Total = $38.6 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix,* fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research for Development, Fiscal Years 1983 to 1985*; and unpublished data.

Table 224.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In thousands]

Agency	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**\$34,631,317**	**\$36,521,535**	**\$34,690,278**	**\$34,759,018**	**\$36,495,456**	**\$38,555,164**
Department of Education	13,113,048	14,931,407	14,449,834	14,589,624	,15,432,165	17,146,177
Department of Agriculture	5,033,096	4,563,724	4,100,181	4,341,910	5,084,183	5,427,399
Department of Commerce	103,111	59,457	57,617	52,748	52,937	16,300
Department of Defense	1,515,301	1,748,042	2,035,456	2,375,785	2,641,312	3,043,861
Department of Energy	1,647,479	1,815,448	1,758,669	1,949,147	2,044,351	2,093,750
Department of Health and Human Services	5,373,891	6,160,910	5,544,469	4,898,894	4,758,608	4,833,317
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,808	969	2,200	2,000	2,100
Department of the Interior	440,347	424,255	476,021	484,399	569,164	489,902
Department of Justice	26,554	22,620	20,825	26,564	22,218	21,295
Department of Labor	1,862,938	2,129,864	1,799,315	1,833,400	1,755,839	1,269,757
Department of State	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	25,711
Department of Transportation	81,809	78,686	72,964	79,226	80,972	83,878
Department of the Treasury	1,231,164	411,334	411,181	415,494	411,303	415,107
Other agencies:						
Agency for International Development	157,581	143,235	175,002	153,024	211,008	280,666
Appalachian Regional Commission	11,814	6,849	8,400	8,800	42,000	10,900
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,600	43,700	51,400
General Services Administration	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	55,447
Library of Congress	151,871	144,136	144,911	154,198	164,080	181,154
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	255,511	251,184	369,105	367,823	354,528	449,800
National Endowment for the Arts	141,241	150,775	117,721	126,581	150,689	168,102
National Endowment for the Humanities	142,589	144,366	115,818	123,315	127,572	---
National Gallery of Art	426	526	524	617	692	748
National Science Foundation	808,392	839,554	854,665	907,926	1,035,746	1,188,700
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	33,186	31,771	38,000	36,400	30,300
United States Information Agency	64,661	71,366	76,218	85,299	36,787	39,179
Veterans Administration	2,243,360	2,170,853	1,838,204	1,530,219	1,260,373	1,119,284
Other agencies	3,561	12,232	9,055	1,090	1,371	2,180
Other programs:						
ACTION programs	2,833	2,752	1,720	1,830	1,830	1,757
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	81,847	81,473	91,765	97,526	97,395	106,993
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	-1,895	699	1,626	1,795	2,252	---

[1] Estimated.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix,* fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research for Development, Fiscal Years 1983 to 1985;* and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 225.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In thousands]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, all programs	**$34,631,317**	**$36,521,535**	**$34,690,278**	**$34,759,018**	**$36,495,455**	**$38,555,164**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$16,699,039**	**$16,773,278**	**$15,897,586**	**$15,456,845**	**$17,160,585**	**$18,310,995**
Department of Education	6,919,818	7,692,858	7,597,766	6,935,283	7,635,216	8,766,847
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,401,841	3,353,595	2,954,438	2,645,688	3,077,304	3,565,930
Impact aid program	690,170	687,209	546,299	548,205	577,676	746,779
Special programs	119,709	735,321	751,130	552,590	631,537	514,414
Indian education	93,365	56,419	78,353	69,603	71,588	76,548
Bilingual education	166,768	172,833	167,114	163,268	167,400	131,641
Education for the handicapped	821,777	1,035,353	1,141,444	1,289,710	952,778	1,402,790
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	426,886	923,700	1,141,444	948,650	1,414,396	1,414,396
Vocational and adult education	863,433	728,428	817,544	717,569	742,537	914,349
Equal education opportunities	321,987	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Office for Civil Rights	13,882	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Department of Agriculture	4,520,328	4,005,241	3,527,885	3,727,178	4,448,138	4,755,629
Child nutrition programs	3,777,056	3,438,238	3,019,724	3,278,133	3,437,321	3,835,859
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities	443,831	345,731	363,500	362,297	895,475	790,800
Special milk program	159,293	104,381	22,884	14,912	18,632	16,142
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	140,148	116,891	121,777	71,836	96,710	112,828
Department of Commerce	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	0
Local public works program—school facilities	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	0
Department of Defense	370,846	414,630	514,993	564,885	712,312	820,261
Junior ROTC	32,000	32,200	42,300	50,400	54,100	48,100
Overseas dependents schools	338,846	382,430	386,693	414,485	553,635	608,805
Section VI schools	(3)	(3)	86,000	100,000	104,577	163,356
Department of Energy	94,867	62,899	23,126	48,215	23,230	300
Energy conservation for school buildings	94,467	62,469	22,896	47,995	23,030	---
Pre-engineering program	400	430	230	220	200	300
Department of Health and Human Services	1,078,285	1,253,216	1,282,640	1,221,999	1,475,651	1,640,059
Head Start	736,285	814,216	908,640	911,999	995,651	1,075,059
Social security student benefits	342,000	439,000	374,000	310,000	480,000	565,000
Department of the Interior	334,879	312,227	345,214	361,239	411,552	378,494
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:						
Payments to states—estimated education share	62,636	77,407	124,474	123,766	163,380	113,750
Payments to counties—estimated education share	48,753	49,229	49,108	20,170	24,221	34,019
Indian education:						
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	178,112	142,837	114,093	176,878	173,141	177,265
Johnson-O'Malley assistance	28,081	27,276	40,497	25,077	25,029	25,674
Continuing education	16,909	15,140	16,636	14,951	25,299	27,256
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	388	338	406	397	482	530
Department of Labor	1,850,000	2,120,100	1,790,400	1,827,000	1,751,039	1,264,657
Job Corps	470,000	540,000	570,000	563,000	595,772	604,504
Job Training and Partnership Act—estimated funds for education programs[4]	1,380,000	1,580,100	1,220,400	1,264,000	1,155,267	660,153
Department of Transportation	60	62	57	65	105	60
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel	60	62	57	65	105	60
Department of Treasury	934,824	411,295	411,176	415,294	411,003	414,907
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing—						
State	523,940	0	0	0	0	0
Local	410,884	411,295	411,176	415,294	411,003	414,907
Other agencies						
Appalachian Regional Commission	11,157	6,464	7,900	8,300	39,600	10,300
National Endowment for the Arts	5,306	5,301	4,800	4,701	5,300	4,881
National Endowment for the Humanities	333	600	418	510	463	---
Veterans Administration	457,806	411,077	310,780	261,066	189,439	169,600
Noncollegiate and job training programs	439,993	391,421	291,818	244,060	174,222	154,520
Dependents' education	17,813	19,656	18,962	17,006	15,217	15,080
Other programs						
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	65,714	64,208	73,847	78,483	77,200	85,000
ACTION—Young Volunteers in Action	0	312	1,185	1,279	0	0

Table 225.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Higher education programs	**10,803,463**	**12,192,562**	**10,936,410**	**10,714,937**	**10,062,324**	**10,348,684**
Department of Education	5,663,469	6,812,197	6,394,628	7,185,427	7,317,956	7,846,146
Student financial assistance	3,682,789	3,906,285	2,732,467	4,043,597	3,743,262	4,505,792
Guaranteed student loans	1,407,977	2,258,723	3,023,463	2,555,539	3,245,226	2,689,376
Higher education	399,787	438,262	379,281	364,422	419,200	476,297
Facilities—loans and insurance[5]	(19,031)	13,262	25,201	21,148	(945)	5,629
College housing loans[5]	14,082	18,106	36,531	(16,510)	(238,818)	(135,284)
Educational activities overseas	1,009	962	937	419	1,259	3,050
Gallaudet College and Howard University	176,829	176,597	196,748	216,782	148,600	301,281
Trust funds	27	0	0	30	172	5
Department of Agriculture	21,535	22,300	11,751	16,241	17,241	17,741
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agriculture and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute	21,535	22,300	11,751	16,241	17,241	17,741
Department of Defense	500,000	574,700	630,600	698,700	856,500	963,600
Tuition assistance for military personnel	(6)	43,500	50,800	61,300	68,900	89,400
Service academies	(6)	240,300	275,300	291,700	392,500	395,000
Senior ROTC	(6)	290,900	304,500	345,700	395,100	479,200
Department of Energy	82,388	52,175	19,764	39,832	19,721	6,550
University laboratory cooperative program	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	6,550
Teacher development projects	1,400	1,700	1,200	0	0	0
Graduate traineeship programs	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education	77,488	46,975	13,564	36,332	16,071	---
Minority honors vocational training	0	0	0	0	150	0
Department of Health and Human Services	2,170,734	2,664,579	2,020,482	1,183,096	483,381	325,841
Health professions training programs	395,800	444,633	368,420	266,894	200,868	227,000
Indian health manpower	7,187	3,350	5,676	5,692	5,471	6,499
National Health Service Corps scholarships	70,667	88,207	59,767	32,016	14,526	5,699
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	12,899	7,602	5,760	5,760	8,760	8,760
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs	122,103	115,747	100,676	59,380	27,607	41,434
Health teaching facilities	3,078	4,040	4,183	40,354	6,149	1,449
Social security postsecondary students benefits	1,559,000	2,001,000	1,476,000	773,000	220,000	35,000
Department of the Interior	63,293	71,042	96,636	94,560	121,112	92,808
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	35,403	43,752	70,355	69,955	96,112	66,808
Indian programs						
Higher education scholarships	27,890	27,290	26,281	24,605	25,000	26,000
Department of Transportation	37,148	37,872	44,349	43,286	54,286	53,968
Merchant Marine Academy	14,809	17,094	21,507	23,211	18,739	22,184
State marine schools	12,039	10,374	12,351	9,383	23,733	19,809
Coast Guard Academy	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,329	11,364	11,925
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel	300	304	291	363	450	50
Department of the Treasury	296,140	0	0	0	0	0
General revenue sharing—estimated State share to higher education	296,140	0	0	0	0	0
Other agencies:						
Appalachian Regional Commission	657	385	500	500	2,400	600
National Endowment for the Humanities	56,451	59,463	46,979	48,457	52,359	---
National Science Foundation:						
Science and engineering education programs	64,583	66,246	67,637	50,126	29,746	53,000
United States Information Agency	49,546	56,995	59,966	68,041	17,413	20,163
Veterans Administration	1,783,954	1,757,676	1,525,778	1,268,353	1,070,434	949,184
College student support	1,606,698	1,567,950	1,333,676	1,088,913	839,135	711,033
Post-Vietnam veterans	922	4,603	14,438	24,871	52,241	67,050
Veteran dependents' education	176,334	185,123	177,664	154,569	140,162	134,536
Service persons college support	0	0	0	0	38,896	36,565
Other programs						
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	13,143	14,269	15,547	16,523	17,523	19,083
Harry S Truman scholarship fund[8]	(1,895)	699	1,626	1,795	2,252	0
University year for ACTION	2,317	1,964	167	0	0	0

Table 225.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Other education programs	**1,332,074**	**1,266,877**	**1,279,510**	**1,348,933**	**1,416,568**	**1,469,407**
Department of Education	455,482	352,509	395,890	404,711	422,015	473,206
Administration	170,088	246,133	265,726	247,966	307,447	305,611
Libraries	264,797	80,492	101,437	124,451	87,059	123,276
Special institutions						
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	4,647	5,000	5,174	4,054	6,446
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	16,248	21,337	23,727	27,120	23,455	37,853
Trust fund	0	(100)	0	0	0	20
Department of Agriculture	274,828	293,466	305,470	323,391	339,604	353,229
Extension Service	267,300	285,343	296,982	317,086	329,580	342,093
National Agricultural Library	7,528	8,123	8,488	6,305	10,024	11,136
Department of Health and Human Services	37,819	43,194	46,640	44,899	48,876	56,517
National Library of Medicine	37,819	43,194	46,640	44,899	48,876	56,517
Department of Justice	17,365	13,802	14,859	19,364	15,418	17,095
FBI National Academy	7,234	3,569	4,843	8,832	4,695	6,082
FBI—field police training	7,715	7,916	8,332	8,792	8,842	9,127
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	2,416	2,317	1,684	1,740	1,881	1,886
Department of State	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	25,711
Foreign Service Institute	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	25,711
Department of Transportation	12,691	8,261	5,950	6,175	4,781	2,850
Highways training and education grants	3,412	3,734	3,545	3,527	2,050	1,500
Maritime Administration						
Training for private sector employees	2,479	2,118	1,306	1,448	1,381	0
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants	500	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,350
Federal Aviation Administration						
Air traffic controllers second career program	6,300	1,409	0	0	0	0
Other agencies						
Agency for International Development education and human resources	80,518	96,873	105,405	109,624	101,408	114,766
Federal Emergency Management Agency architect/engineer student development	31	38	98	90	71	80
General Services Administration:						
Libraries and other archival activities	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	55,447
Library of Congress	151,871	144,136	144,911	154,198	164,080	181,154
Salaries and expenses	102,364	103,469	109,235	122,823	127,935	135,815
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	31,436	31,528	29,592	26,116	30,739	40,081
Special foreign currency program	3,492	2,798	3,364	3,578	3,745	3,567
Furniture and furnishings	14,579	6,341	2,720	1,681	1,661	1,691
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:						
Aerospace education services project	882	868	956	1,323	1,628	1,700
National Endowment for the Arts	135,935	145,474	112,921	121,880	145,389	163,221
National Endowment for the Humanities	85,805	84,303	68,421	74,348	74,750	---
National Gallery of Art extension service	426	526	524	617	692	748
United States Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange	15,115	14,371	16,252	17,258	19,374	19,016
Other programs						
Estimated education share of Federal aid for the District of Columbia	2,990	2,996	2,371	2,520	2,672	2,910
ACTION—Young Volunteers in Action	516	476	368	551	1,830	1,757

Table 225.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Research programs at universities and related institutions[7]	**5,796,741**	**6,288,818**	**6,576,772**	**7,238,303**	**7,838,978**	**8,426,078**
Department of Education[8]	74,279	73,843	61,550	64,203	56,978	58,978
Department of Agriculture	216,405	242,717	255,075	275,100	279,200	300,800
Department of Commerce	48,295	46,669	52,218	51,400	52,600	16,300
Department of Defense	644,455	758,712	889,863	1,112,200	1,072,500	1,260,000
Department of Energy	1,470,224	1,700,374	1,715,779	1,861,100	2,001,400	2,086,900
Department of Health and Human Services	2,087,063	2,199,921	2,194,707	2,448,900	2,760,700	2,810,900
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,806	969	2,200	2,000	2,100
Department of the Interior	42,175	40,986	34,171	28,600	38,500	18,600
Department of Justice	9,189	8,818	5,966	7,200	6,800	4,200
Department of Labor	12,938	9,764	8,915	6,400	4,800	5,100
Department of Transportation	31,910	32,491	22,606	29,700	21,800	27,000
Department of Treasury	200	39	5	200	300	200
Agency for International Development	77,063	46,362	69,597	43,400	109,600	166,900
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,600	43,700	61,400
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	254,629	250,316	368,149	386,500	382,900	448,100
National Science Foundation	743,809	773,308	787,028	867,800	1,006,000	1,136,700
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	33,186	31,771	38,000	38,400	30,300
Veterans Administration	1,600	2,100	1,646	800	600	600
Other agencies	3,530	12,194	8,957	1,000	1,300	2,100

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Included above in "Special programs".

[3] Included above in Department of Education, "Impact aid program."

[4] Programs were funded through fiscal year 1982 under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

[5] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[6] Included in total above.

[7] Obligation amounts are reported.

[8] Total obligations incurred by the National Institute of Education and the Center for Education Statistics, including all research conducted by institutions and individuals.

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1983 to 1985;* and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 226.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1981 to 1986—Continued

[In thousands]

Program	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public library services	84,283	80,074	108,819	107,895	116,027	136,959
Public library services	62,500	60,000	60,000	65,000	75,000	75,000
Interlibrary cooperation	11,903	11,520	11,520	15,000	18,000	18,000
Public library construction	---	---	28,499	21,015	16,027	31,959
Research libraries	6,000	5,760	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Other	3,880	2,794	2,800	880	1,000	6,000
Payments to special institutions	315,098	251,570	235,072	249,620	253,632	263,740
American Printing House for the Blind	4,921	5,000	5,000	5,010	5,510	5,510
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	22,694	26,300	26,300	28,000	31,400	32,000
Gallaudet College	54,532	64,815	53,640	56,288	59,092	62,000
Howard University	232,951	155,455	150,132	160,322	157,630	164,230
Departmental accounts	354,180	347,943	356,669	351,921	364,790	372,629
Educational research and improvement	73,843	61,550	64,203	57,165	60,556	59,978
Departmental management account	279,564	283,906	291,598	293,351	300,885	312,639
Other	773	2,487	868	1,405	3,349	12

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[3] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[4] Includes supplemental education opportunity grants and State student incentive grants.

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported on other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 226.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1981 to 1986

[In thousands]

Program	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$15,988,626	$15,185,534	$15,633,425	$17,072,540	$18,818,201	$19,495,346
Elementary and secondary education	3,986,079	3,802,234	3,973,989	4,294,269	4,732,864	4,657,475
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,123,619	3,063,651	3,200,520	3,501,383	3,745,855	3,699,753
Special programs	612,636	524,730	568,165	549,117	748,000	715,687
Bilingual education	169,363	136,292	138,057	173,051	171,605	174,964
Indian education	80,461	77,561	67,247	70,718	67,404	67,071
School assistance in federally affected areas	651,083	457,227	544,350	608,791	695,746	698,954
Maintenance and operations	631,750	438,498	450,200	555,300	665,000	665,000
Construction	4,355	15,951	77,128	28,491	23,037	21,663
Disaster assistance	10,640	2,778	17,022	25,000	7,709	12,291
Other	4,338	---	---	---	---	---
Education for the handicapped	2,532,923	2,139,472	2,087,825	2,416,799	2,666,056	2,816,285
State grant programs	1,440,868	933,657	908,674	1,082,180	1,245,219	1,215,550
Early childhood education[2]	60,215	40,673	36,102	53,164	27,625	32,462
Special centers, projects, and research	47,713	35,057	38,402	54,871	53,430	96,100
Captioned films and media services	17,000	11,438	12,000	14,000	35,670	37,728
Personnel training	43,427	48,911	49,300	55,540	68,025	71,410
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	923,700	1,069,736	1,044,347	1,157,044	1,236,087	1,363,035
Vocational education and adult programs	1,071,402	751,118	735,732	954,320	856,271	1,088,320
Basic programs[3]	761,186	530,669	512,955	689,324	725,624	922,181
Consumer and homemaking	47,756	29,363	27,644	36,792	33,138	31,775
Program improvement and supportive services	144,575	91,650	88,411	117,249	5,202	---
State planning and advisory councils	15,530	8,800	11,153	11,200	7,584	7,416
Adult education, grants to States	95,194	90,636	95,569	99,755	84,723	119,448
Other	7,161	---	---	---	---	7,500
Postsecondary student financial assistance	6,419,262	6,584,012	7,024,110	7,478,401	8,534,205	8,819,650
Educational opportunity grants[4]	2,941,726	2,546,167	3,272,000	3,561,209	3,558,440	4,258,655
Work study	549,317	523,910	586,179	561,322	599,467	593,788
Work study/grants	---	---	---	---	---	---
Direct student loans	183,631	193,686	203,879	191,962	219,850	224,486
Guaranteed student loans	2,721,115	3,297,776	2,942,072	3,130,939	4,130,920	3,707,471
Other student assistance programs	23,473	22,473	19,980	32,969	25,528	35,250
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	299,186	284,467	326,422	311,221	329,714	330,684
Aid to minority and developing institutions	119,875	119,829	157,282	132,081	140,374	139,914
Special programs for the disadvantaged	156,312	150,238	154,740	164,740	174,940	176,370
Cooperative education	22,998	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
Higher education facilities	228,726	449,191	199,927	216,893	194,566	258,640
Construction loans and insurance	65,976	38,690	39,109	54,105	33,198	36,558
Interest subsidy grants	24,728	23,759	34,184	23,925	24,968	24,620
College housing loans	138,022	386,742	126,634	138,863	136,400	159,462
Facilities construction grants	---	---	---	---	---	38,000
Other higher education programs	46,406	38,226	40,510	82,410	74,340	52,010
International education and foreign language	27,906	23,923	26,000	30,800	32,050	32,050
Fund for improvement of postsecondary education	13,500	11,503	11,710	11,710	12,710	12,710
Other	5,000	2,800	2,800	39,900	29,580	7,250

Table 227.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State: Fiscal year 1985

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to States for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped[4]	Bilingual education[5]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[6]	Student financial assistance[7]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$15,584,206**	**$3,710,863**	**$589,533**	**$643,000**	**$839,570**	**$1,272,844**	**$150,603**	**$62,565**	**$391,414**	**$6,703,487**	**$109,027**	**$1,111,300**
Alabama	270,192	68,698	10,131	5,277	16,650	24,344	0	740	19,778	96,633	1,972	25,969
Alaska	102,145	9,295	2,919	68,172	1,678	2,409	1,214	7,465	816	3,965	388	3,824
Arizona	224,802	40,781	7,246	32,703	10,176	14,014	3,633	5,087	4,630	91,882	1,204	13,445
Arkansas	148,555	44,293	5,871	2,048	9,511	12,461	250	133	5,943	51,479	1,299	15,267
California	1,214,299	370,723	56,663	53,940	63,120	103,407	41,684	4,152	22,209	402,840	10,580	84,980
Colorado	165,193	36,628	7,345	7,040	9,564	11,856	2,275	401	5,963	69,902	1,613	12,606
Connecticut	212,560	41,595	7,059	6,507	9,087	17,376	830	38	3,323	115,087	1,281	10,378
Delaware	49,311	12,683	2,919	76	2,052	3,187	0	0	1,301	22,673	576	3,844
District of Columbia	74,761	20,843	2,919	3,580	2,248	985	1,832	54	8,196	25,398	448	8,255
Florida	543,538	163,397	22,145	9,483	32,979	43,318	4,320	290	10,440	207,621	3,726	45,819
Georgia	299,709	92,232	14,677	5,592	20,203	27,657	265	18	15,589	89,403	2,682	31,392
Hawaii	58,160	11,880	2,919	9,106	2,984	3,276	1,201	12	2,499	19,397	970	3,916
Idaho	59,496	13,367	2,919	3,985	3,842	4,988	525	378	1,644	21,851	745	5,252
Illinois	724,595	181,149	27,557	10,465	36,307	58,049	5,370	209	11,738	346,823	5,094	41,834
Indiana	309,911	51,906	13,722	1,811	36,212	26,803	660	8	6,044	142,299	2,613	27,833
Iowa	205,649	30,214	6,985	215	10,125	16,136	399	135	7,030	119,837	1,207	13,366
Kansas	164,450	26,803	5,586	7,881	7,897	11,072	215	309	7,759	85,142	1,338	10,447
Kentucky	230,414	62,744	9,388	1,053	15,672	20,030	257	0	5,410	91,497	1,469	22,894
Louisiana	289,250	96,706	11,840	7,127	15,063	21,573	1,931	355	11,090	96,216	1,700	25,648
Maine	94,328	17,933	2,919	3,734	4,798	7,383	434	100	2,250	46,776	755	7,245
Maryland	230,008	59,663	9,896	6,970	14,141	24,764	868	157	8,115	86,127	2,272	17,036
Massachusetts	475,523	89,509	12,683	10,401	33,212	33,561	4,040	915	10,296	251,995	2,724	26,186
Michigan	549,106	145,811	22,839	6,571	32,553	42,536	5,914	2,453	12,804	235,410	4,121	38,094
Minnesota	275,153	41,139	9,896	3,775	12,814	22,788	1,571	3,441	4,969	153,909	1,616	19,234
Mississippi	197,763	64,646	7,134	3,131	11,195	14,086	556	608	9,494	66,349	1,405	19,159
Missouri	273,984	52,837	11,630	6,123	18,456	26,853	215	55	4,454	125,574	2,389	25,399
Montana	81,294	11,575	2,919	21,999	3,214	4,349	1,532	2,850	3,224	24,612	674	4,346
Nebraska	128,421	17,654	3,852	9,942	5,653	8,481	281	285	1,790	72,016	973	7,494
Nevada	37,025	7,226	2,919	2,738	2,784	3,762	343	589	604	11,627	575	3,858
New Hampshire	54,577	8,634	2,919	2,099	460	3,968	50	7	1,570	29,229	732	4,908
New Jersey	499,704	114,600	17,253	11,121	21,739	87,674	2,959	60	7,115	207,409	2,713	27,060
New Mexico	136,540	30,202	3,149	33,284	5,715	7,713	4,781	4,558	4,188	34,506	695	7,749
New York	1,745,531	376,176	40,376	11,708	55,386	69,299	26,210	1,283	27,581	1,060,725	6,091	70,696
North Carolina	331,257	84,891	14,702	6,689	25,365	32,350	394	2,130	18,916	107,084	2,836	35,900
North Dakota	83,542	8,603	2,919	8,666	2,713	3,204	1,860	1,234	1,747	48,164	619	3,813
Ohio	581,460	119,722	26,182	3,752	38,258	53,255	1,777	96	11,369	271,166	3,828	52,054
Oklahoma	196,297	41,418	8,001	19,102	10,730	17,968	2,432	10,487	7,114	60,626	1,676	16,744
Oregon	172,013	40,497	6,218	2,890	9,033	11,720	1,395	954	3,034	82,784	1,447	12,041
Pennsylvania	837,637	169,970	26,889	2,949	41,093	95,729	1,339	349	14,258	423,110	4,197	57,754
Rhode Island	78,095	13,160	2,919	2,306	3,749	5,065	1,467	27	1,029	42,736	736	4,881

Table 227.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State: Fiscal year 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to States for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped[4]	Bilingual education[5]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[6]	Student financial assistance[7]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Carolina	187,101	51,547	8,373	4,699	14,143	20,132	12	0	10,027	55,895	1,678	20,595
South Dakota	96,068	10,239	2,919	18,955	2,916	3,496	1,136	3,120	2,426	46,174	471	4,216
Tennessee	271,752	69,587	11,382	2,877	19,310	27,460	502	2	9,310	102,630	1,791	26,901
Texas	833,278	293,393	40,401	23,691	50,833	79,313	12,331	134	16,810	240,023	6,696	69,653
Utah	102,493	12,815	4,967	7,589	6,138	11,205	879	898	3,845	44,387	992	8,779
Vermont	53,008	9,123	2,919	8	3,935	2,235	601	58	2,715	27,008	549	3,858
Virginia	310,072	63,266	12,930	28,883	19,929	28,535	1,231	26	9,815	116,905	2,614	25,939
Washington	239,827	55,555	10,032	22,160	13,344	18,044	2,705	3,988	6,861	88,175	2,114	16,849
West Virginia	128,105	31,557	4,942	113	7,991	11,853	0	0	2,879	54,960	1,124	12,686
Wisconsin	315,193	54,932	11,506	4,394	17,360	20,689	386	1,620	6,902	171,145	2,308	23,951
Wyoming	34,701	5,535	2,919	7,083	1,659	2,682	323	297	385	9,441	552	3,825
Indian tribe setaside	54,558	23,224	500	0	6,652	21,822	0	0	0	0	2,360	0
Undistributed	121,229	12,739	0	103,059	82	102	0	0	0	5,247	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	4,090	1,773	529	0	277	576	170	0	298	47	84	337
Guam	12,030	2,261	1,498	1,939	426	1,656	210	0	1,555	1,421	86	979
Northern Marianas	2,313	933	266	0	144	279	257	0	109	32	77	216
Puerto Rico	387,346	111,518	10,903	834	14,660	19,635	1,571	0	9,326	195,213	1,321	22,365
Trust Territory of the Pacific	13,332	5,389	2,005	0	748	1,521	864	0	324	1,640	120	721
Virgin Islands	11,490	3,677	1,521	707	584	2,143	148	0	500	1,263	110	837

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, and Science and Mathematics Education.

[3] Includes maintenance and operations.

[4] Includes State Grants and Preschool Incentive Grants to States.

[5] Includes Bilingual Education, Bilingual Vocational Training, and Emergency Immigrant Education Assistance.

[6] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, fellowships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[7] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Work Study Program, Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, Direct Student Loans, and Guaranteed Student Loans.

[8] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, and Independent Living.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1985*. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 228.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 1984

[In millions]

Year and level of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Mixed	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$12,686.0**	**$5,868.5**	**$314.1**	**$559.0**	**$3,584.8**	**$404.8**	**$232.1**	**$1,722.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,492.1	5,868.5	282.4	38.2	31.7	68.9	188.9	13.5
Postsecondary education	5,664.0	0	31.7	516.4	3,472.9	2.9	35.7	1,604.4
Other programs	455.6	0	0	4.4	5.9	333.0	7.5	104.8
Education research and statistics	74.3	0	0	0	74.3	0	0	0
1981 total	**14,007.6**	**6,027.2**	**518.5**	**680.8**	**4,296.0**	**264.6**	**136.8**	**2,083.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,769.3	6,027.2	498.1	42.4	55.4	10.2	100.1	35.9
Postsecondary education	6,812.0	0	20.4	636.8	4,164.2	2.0	36.7	1,951.9
Other programs	352.5	0	0	1.6	2.6	252.4	0	95.9
Education research and statistics	73.8	0	0	0	73.8	0	0	0
1982 total	**13,308.5**	**5,424.9**	**778.9**	**636.7**	**3,984.5**	**291.2**	**217.4**	**1,974.9**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.5	5,424.9	739.3	43.6	39.3	9.0	182.2	18.2
Postsecondary education	6,394.3	0	39.6	592.1	3,880.6	1.9	35.2	1,844.9
Other programs	395.7	0	0	1.0	2.6	280.3	0	111.8
Education research and statistics	62.0	0	0	0	62.0	0	0	0
1983 total	**13,640.9**	**4,683.2**	**942.1**	**574.3**	**3,575.0**	**324.5**	**411.7**	**3,130.1**
Elementary/secondary	5,986.7	4,683.2	942.1	19.4	54.4	44.7	163.4	79.5
Postsecondary education	7,185.4	0	0	554.9	3,454.7	20.1	106.3	3,049.4
Other programs	404.6	0	0	0	1.7	259.7	142.0	1.2
Education research and statistics	64.2	0	0	0	64.2	0	0	0
1984 total	**14,017.5**	**4,939.3**	**902.0**	**685.0**	**4,217.3**	**357.7**	**306.9**	**2,609.3**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	4,939.3	902.0	18.7	62.2	37.3	180.4	80.9
Postsecondary education	7,317.7	0	0	665.9	4,098.1	22.0	124.4	2,407.3
Other programs	422.0	0	0	0.4	0	298.4	2.1	121.1
Education research and statistics	57.0	0	0	0	57.0	0	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes outlays for rehabilitative services and related research. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from budget and program data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 229.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1984[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$12,764,436**	**$596,881**	**$1,296,596**	**$3,346,731**	**$2,300,109**	**$52,893**	**$3,156,767**	**$764,882**	**$1,007,703**	**$241,874**
Alabama	176,873	20,467	3,976	91,677	1,120	431	52,912	3,033	2,150	1,107
Alaska	18,093	2,305	759	3,358	1,770	88	291	1,608	4,916	2,998
Arizona	123,313	5,760	8,821	30,824	1,805	642	23,210	6,453	39,135	6,663
Arkansas	58,480	13,848	706	37,498	469	447	3,848	25	848	791
California	2,417,759	23,921	129,047	175,263	848,238	2,583	459,661	595,524	157,202	26,320
Colorado	194,095	8,117	8,787	41,180	7,004	2,362	49,508	7,859	60,327	8,951
Connecticut	181,372	3,498	7,081	31,080	11,868	167	112,249	773	13,644	1,012
Delaware	22,787	3,781	1,304	8,926	352	6	2,765	313	3,978	1,362
District of Columbia	298,112	2,371	8,541	241,492	654	151	36,141	3,860	3,733	1,169
Florida	206,814	15,280	12,863	92,184	3,032	2,503	50,846	3,413	20,961	5,732
Georgia	199,039	19,568	38,316	66,420	7,232	425	49,908	1,623	11,043	4,504
Hawaii	38,299	3,862	2,516	6,490	1,504	350	8,446	4,536	4,942	5,653
Idaho	30,976	6,634	232	12,256	73	195	403	86	518	10,579
Illinois	785,674	17,201	20,233	131,168	413,415	2,311	126,043	8,683	57,433	9,187
Indiana	191,087	14,416	6,804	83,801	10,060	783	37,990	2,521	30,817	3,895
Iowa	143,963	16,582	3,964	47,432	17,997	387	45,837	4,514	6,174	1,076
Kansas	75,766	9,744	4,431	38,573	1,241	58	15,565	1,858	3,808	488
Kentucky	99,430	18,328	947	63,820	788	472	11,262	670	2,141	1,002
Louisiana	124,840	13,472	2,570	68,572	1,359	1,045	30,670	704	3,497	2,951
Maine	37,740	4,709	93	27,188	403	23	783	28	2,154	2,359
Maryland	605,297	10,427	365,942	49,418	9,375	1,402	128,526	13,789	21,330	5,088
Massachusetts	859,080	14,909	325,581	106,904	59,840	4,290	215,476	16,835	89,444	25,801
Michigan	306,049	16,497	10,485	121,553	8,270	1,042	97,437	6,098	37,289	7,378
Minnesota	164,631	15,325	2,767	74,892	4,305	1,258	60,546	1,899	3,228	411
Mississippi	86,582	16,370	2,135	55,259	739	490	9,322	388	1,448	431
Missouri	185,121	19,195	2,511	69,921	1,747	436	76,812	2,647	8,150	3,702
Montana	23,397	5,198	313	11,485	0	819	1,508	35	1,904	2,135
Nebraska	59,508	8,920	627	27,377	531	80	10,343	400	3,585	7,645
Nevada	14,907	2,503	305	5,418	737	1,438	1,880	227	740	1,659
New Hampshire	36,771	3,200	1,345	10,998	356	162	13,257	4,365	2,980	108
New Jersey	285,439	6,518	12,152	71,308	136,721	163	32,926	2,068	21,222	2,361
New Mexico	526,912	4,401	49,211	26,275	423,954	57	14,955	3,239	4,464	356
New York	1,136,965	19,437	39,578	305,876	204,596	2,838	416,660	10,238	120,547	17,195
North Carolina	293,593	25,270	8,582	100,991	4,016	4,825	123,230	2,916	19,044	4,719
North Dakota	38,879	6,092	227	18,663	7,382	116	2,826	26	607	2,940
Ohio	310,416	17,340	31,822	132,139	3,946	4,203	83,729	9,746	21,019	6,472
Oklahoma	79,334	11,795	4,272	42,788	3,733	1,292	10,237	1,033	3,504	680
Oregon	125,405	10,913	15,105	42,679	693	1,343	25,966	1,102	17,012	10,592
Pennsylvania	486,651	18,635	49,385	163,104	15,223	1,486	180,717	5,614	46,826	5,661
Rhode Island	62,053	2,359	6,014	21,590	2,796	701	9,473	975	15,302	2,843

Table 229.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1984[1]—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South Carolina	88,714	13,181	990	51,584	1,022	111	15,876	194	5,015	741
South Dakota	32,585	5,919	203	22,042	207	33	1,225	323	626	2,007
Tennessee	187,648	18,173	2,453	77,922	17,329	302	62,785	1,633	5,748	1,303
Texas	465,930	37,233	48,399	138,645	17,568	3,034	173,987	11,230	31,884	3,950
Utah	97,097	4,415	15,002	24,764	5,000	1,001	33,325	2,643	9,175	1,772
Vermont	45,675	3,799	319	24,927	0	0	15,661	146	823	0
Virginia	171,080	16,407	7,735	68,182	5,861	685	50,782	7,967	10,811	2,650
Washington	247,170	11,632	23,319	65,185	11,406	1,132	90,937	2,716	26,989	13,854
West Virginia	68,136	7,827	78	30,069	1,188	415	5,697	41	21,650	1,171
Wisconsin	228,687	15,918	7,293	82,718	11,776	2,172	71,094	5,832	24,390	7,494
Wyoming	20,212	3,209	455	2,853	9,408	138	1,234	433	1,526	956
Outlying areas	208,530	14,863	338	170,328	580	4	13,248	0	7,698	1,471
American Samoa	2,021	829	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	965
Guam	2,443	1,500	55	651	0	0	217	0	0	20
Puerto Rico	199,158	10,949	283	166,269	580	4	12,941	0	7,698	434
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,195	530	0	2,575	0	0	90	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1,713	1,055	0	606	0	0	0	0	0	52

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1984.* (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 230.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1986

[In millions]

Item	Actual 1982	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Estimates		
				1985	1986	Percentage change, 1985 to 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$35,766.8**	**$37,959.3**	**$41,330.2**	**$47,465.5**	**$53,550.6**	**12.8**
Research and development	34,390.7	36,659.4	39,691.0	45,387.8	51,667.0	13.8
R & D plant	1,376.1	1,299.9	1,639.2	2,077.7	1,883.7	-9.3
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	**37,822.4**	**40,009.6**	**44,012.2**	**51,614.6**	**58,002.8**	**12.4**
Research and development	36,432.6	38,711.5	42,224.9	49,452.0	56,013.3	13.3
Performers						
Federal intramural[1]	9,141.0	10,581.9	11,572.3	13,156.9	14,502.7	10.2
Industrial firms	17,192.2	17,147.8	18,753.2	23,207.8	28,020.4	20.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	1,506.4	1,501.2	1,608.4	1,642.6	1,962.1	19.5
Universities and colleges	4,605.5	4,966.4	5,565.1	6,405.2	6,374.7	-0.5
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,976.7	2,265.8	2,324.9	2,478.3	2,584.8	4.3
Other nonprofit institutions	1,091.7	1,241.6	1,497.3	1,562.2	1,523.4	-2.5
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	520.6	581.3	597.1	679.1	769.3	13.3
State and local governments	184.3	186.0	130.9	140.6	122.9	-12.5
Foreign	214.3	239.5	175.8	179.3	153.1	-14.6
Research	13,022.2	14,253.5	14,978.8	15,887.3	15,717.8	-1.1
Performers						
Federal intramural[1]	4,194.2	4,710.3	4,764.7	4,965.4	4,878.3	-1.8
Industrial firms	2,156.6	2,152.6	2,165.9	2,111.6	2,208.8	4.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	487.3	522.7	496.5	472.8	459.6	-2.8
Universities and colleges	4,045.4	4,468.0	5,029.7	5,742.6	5,679.2	-1.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,066.7	1,211.6	1,287.5	1,341.6	1,276.1	-4.9
Other nonprofit institutions	743.5	836.9	922.6	957.8	941.4	-1.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	104.2	85.2	87.3	85.2	90.1	5.7
State and local governments	125.9	136.7	88.2	96.6	83.8	-13.2
Foreign	108.3	129.6	116.5	113.7	100.6	-11.5
Fields of science						
Life sciences	4,745.5	5,177.9	5,636.0	6,291.8	6,039.9	-4.0
Psychology	218.4	240.9	266.7	292.8	304.5	4.0
Physical sciences	2,500.4	2,891.4	2,969.0	3,036.4	3,040.1	0.1
Environmental sciences	1,148.3	1,251.2	1,275.9	1,358.1	1,315.8	-3.1
Mathematics and computer sciences	350.1	419.4	440.3	579.0	635.3	9.7
Engineering	3,386.6	3,517.0	3,624.1	3,503.8	3,537.6	1.0
Social sciences	385.9	435.3	436.3	462.7	417.3	-9.8
Other sciences	287.0	320.4	330.5	362.8	427.3	17.8
Basic research	5,481.6	6,260.1	7,067.4	7,786.9	7,875.1	1.1
Performers						
Federal intramural[1]	1,465.5	1,689.8	1,861.1	1,961.4	1,969.2	0.4
Industrial firms	270.9	305.7	394.1	412.1	434.1	5.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	87.4	83.0	91.1	101.4	104.9	3.5
Universities and colleges	2,727.1	3,112.3	3,530.8	4,021.6	4,047.1	0.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	516.7	591.2	652.7	707.4	740.4	4.7
Other nonprofit institutions	355.6	409.6	473.6	510.2	509.9	-0.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.0	8.0	8.2	8.6	7.1	-17.5
State and local governments	24.5	32.1	28.1	30.4	30.2	-0.5
Foreign	24.9	28.5	27.7	33.9	32.2	-5.0
Fields of science						
Life sciences	2,526.0	2,891.3	3,287.6	3,765.6	3,631.0	-3.6
Psychology	89.9	92.9	107.9	120.5	124.0	2.9
Physical sciences	1,393.8	1,587.2	1,728.0	1,881.8	2,003.2	6.4
Environmental sciences	520.1	580.1	656.7	665.0	704.1	5.9
Mathematics and computer sciences	165.1	208.1	240.8	258.3	282.5	9.4
Engineering	610.5	689.5	845.0	875.7	909.4	3.9
Social sciences	120.2	137.7	132.6	143.3	139.8	-2.4
Other sciences	56.1	73.3	68.8	76.7	81.1	5.8

Table 230.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1986—Continued

[In millions]

Item	Actual 1982	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Estimates 1985	Estimates 1986	Estimates Percentage change, 1985 to 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Applied research	7,540.6	7,993.4	7,911.4	8,100.4	7,842.7	-3.2
Performers						
Federal intramural[1]	2,728.7	3,020.4	2,903.6	3,004.1	2,909.1	-3.2
Industrial firms	1,885.7	1,846.9	1,791.8	1,699.5	1,774.7	4.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	400.0	439.7	405.4	371.4	354.7	-4.5
Universities and colleges	1,318.3	1,355.6	1,498.9	1,721.0	1,632.1	-5.2
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	540.0	620.5	634.8	634.2	535.7	-15.5
Other nonprofit institutions	387.9	427.3	449.1	447.6	431.5	-3.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	95.2	77.1	79.1	76.6	83.0	8.3
State and local governments	101.4	104.7	60.0	66.2	53.6	-19.0
Foreign	83.4	101.1	88.8	79.9	68.4	-14.3
Fields of science						
Life sciences	2,219.5	2,286.6	2,348.3	2,526.2	2,409.0	-4.6
Psychology	128.5	147.9	158.8	172.3	180.5	4.8
Physical sciences	1,106.5	1,304.3	1,241.0	1,154.5	1,037.0	-10.2
Environmental sciences	628.3	671.2	619.2	693.1	611.7	-11.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	185.0	211.3	199.5	320.7	352.8	10.0
Engineering	2,776.1	2,827.5	2,779.1	2,628.1	2,628.2	0.0
Social sciences	265.8	297.6	303.8	319.4	277.4	-13.1
Other sciences	231.0	247.1	261.7	286.1	346.2	21.0
Development	23,410.4	24,458.0	27,246.1	33,564.7	40,295.5	20.1
Performers						
Federal intramural[1]	4,946.8	5,871.7	6,807.6	8,191.5	9,624.4	17.5
Industrial firms	15,035.7	14,995.2	16,567.3	21,096.2	25,811.6	22.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	1,019.1	978.5	1,112.0	1,169.8	1,502.5	28.4
Universities and colleges	560.0	498.5	535.4	662.6	695.5	5.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	920.0	1,054.2	1,037.4	1,136.6	1,308.7	15.1
Other nonprofit institutions	348.1	404.7	574.6	604.4	582.0	-3.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	416.4	496.1	509.8	593.9	679.1	14.4
State and local governments	58.4	49.3	42.8	44.0	39.1	-11.1
Foreign	106.0	109.9	59.2	65.6	52.5	-19.9
R & D plant	1,389.8	1,298.1	1,787.3	2,162.7	1,989.4	-8.0
Performers supported						
Federal intramural[1]	426.0	393.9	632.8	715.3	666.1	-6.9
Industrial firms	110.4	260.8	451.7	549.5	550.2	0.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	362.2	166.4	196.6	195.0	239.7	22.9
Universities and colleges	30.3	32.1	78.3	145.8	108.4	-25.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	441.7	353.0	363.2	473.2	401.1	-15.3
Other nonprofit institutions	6.6	82.1	55.6	52.4	1.8	-96.5
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.4	7.9	4.2	6.7	7.9	18.3
Foreign	3.2	1.8	4.9	24.8	14.3	-42.3

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1982, 1983, and 1984*; *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1983, 1984, and 1985*; and *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1984, 1985 and 1986*. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 231.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77 to 1983-84

[In thousands]

Field of science or engineering 1	1976-77 2	1977-78 3	1978-79 4	1979-80 5	1980-81 6	1981-82 7	1982-83 8	1983-84 9
Total, all fields	**$2,803,017**	**$3,385,770**	**$3,873,514**	**$4,159,857**	**$4,410,199**	**$4,553,765**	**$5,023,677**	**$5,622,768**
Engineering, total	**265,840**	**503,686**	**574,747**	**612,456**	**792,223**	**804,064**	**913,604**	**1,032,698**
Aeronautical	13,063	20,840	24,883	28,044	31,056	35,530	39,766	40,678
Astronautical	1,674	849	3,720	4,634	4,875	8,569	16,373	12,406
Chemical	31,065	41,624	20,866	22,210	27,667	30,274	37,685	50,177
Civil	25,018	37,227	37,521	48,130	58,300	38,746	52,231	56,820
Electrical	45,449	76,337	82,158	86,916	115,011	139,442	170,381	161,092
Mechanical	22,109	25,156	26,013	42,593	37,954	37,836	42,577	45,588
Metallurgy and materials	35,577	40,681	36,899	63,057	52,815	63,998	66,146	74,997
Other engineering	91,895	260,972	342,687	316,872	464,545	449,660	488,445	591,941
All sciences, total	**2,537,177**	**2,882,084**	**3,298,767**	**3,547,401**	**3,617,976**	**3,749,701**	**4,110,073**	**4,590,070**
Physical sciences, total	401,211	445,482	462,867	507,884	500,657	563,440	621,410	714,146
Astronomy	32,427	37,864	45,036	52,736	54,835	54,001	62,278	77,965
Chemistry	123,744	139,507	155,806	170,048	165,189	183,231	192,171	229,391
Physics	198,591	231,405	224,197	249,661	250,342	284,711	325,998	359,412
Other physical sciences	46,449	36,706	37,828	35,439	30,291	41,497	40,963	47,378
Mathematical sciences	48,872	42,781	42,518	55,432	56,300	57,687	64,813	74,489
Computer sciences	26,671	34,856	29,091	36,140	34,861	44,844	52,727	58,075
Environmental sciences, total	302,645	304,116	339,821	379,453	330,079	344,313	372,236	397,016
Atmospheric sciences	88,304	85,496	91,222	86,486	95,112	94,463	103,851	113,976
Geological sciences	107,031	116,077	118,176	109,523	101,207	101,005	101,570	100,387
Oceanography	55,908	57,279	74,789	92,079	91,863	102,340	120,448	135,662
Other environmental sciences	51,402	45,264	55,634	91,365	41,897	46,505	46,367	46,991
Life sciences, total	---	---	2,016,524	2,137,751	2,290,587	2,380,991	2,617,274	2,931,805
Biological sciences	---	---	1,054,787	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,201,934	1,339,982	1,548,345
Environmental biology	---	---	15,564	13,137	14,636	6,448	8,073	80,540
Agricultural sciences	231,926	---	102,251	111,739	134,660	162,192	170,180	158,169
Medical sciences	779,667	711,002	801,172	885,898	904,963	969,253	1,050,458	1,120,032
Other life sciences	32,398	30,934	42,750	41,375	43,572	41,164	48,581	24,719
Psychological sciences, total	57,235	71,891	91,357	86,459	87,734	84,406	93,849	109,582
Biological aspects	19,715	22,816	25,164	28,269	26,273	24,735	24,760	33,538
Social aspects	21,318	27,457	30,600	31,129	28,846	25,166	27,787	30,168
Other psychological sciences	16,202	21,618	35,593	27,061	32,615	34,505	41,302	45,876
Social sciences, total	134,020	184,729	207,258	203,948	197,695	134,323	175,127	162,205
Anthropology	5,882	7,432	7,115	7,757	5,543	11,994	12,678	5,503
Economics	21,581	52,748	52,239	51,414	56,704	52,382	52,756	37,485
History	1,017	1,426	1,451	1,688	1,069	3,200	4,623	963
Linguistics	2,300	2,261	2,462	2,997	2,745	3,629	3,419	2,967
Political science	3,837	4,861	8,063	5,890	5,122	10,681	17,149	7,839
Sociology	27,457	39,951	32,217	34,903	38,136	21,142	29,890	33,362
Other social sciences	71,946	76,050	103,711	99,299	88,376	31,295	54,612	74,086
Other sciences	78,368	79,126	109,331	140,334	120,063	139,697	112,637	142,752

---Data not available.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 232.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by State: Fiscal years 1984 and 1985

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1984	Fiscal year 1985									
		Total	Special milk	School lunch	Special meal assistance	School breakfast	State administrative expense	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$4,353,296	$4,533,358	$15,508	$532,085	$2,127,625	$406,995	$46,880	$849,311	$434,854	$115,100	$5,000
Alabama	114,007	111,679	40	11,702	56,467	10,911	1,215	18,110	10,001	3,160	72
Alaska	10,499	9,716	23	1,098	4,153	460	269	1,496	2,164	2	50
Arizona	50,806	52,626	272	5,412	23,735	4,711	578	9,108	7,760	999	50
Arkansas	51,507	53,505	28	6,306	27,480	5,068	616	10,264	3,548	145	50
California	451,975	459,130	1,160	43,740	233,300	50,870	4,962	67,510	47,101	10,070	417
Colorado	44,802	49,453	94	5,619	17,431	2,001	316	11,952	11,300	686	53
Connecticut	37,403	38,274	500	4,902	16,099	923	465	9,079	4,587	1,665	53
Delaware	10,454	11,064	33	1,054	3,936	917	273	2,462	1,665	674	50
District of Columbia	16,113	13,900	20	1,132	7,484	1,493	306	1,510	1,619	287	50
Florida	195,906	188,669	122	21,544	91,505	18,824	1,903	34,994	15,292	4,328	156
Georgia	149,540	161,197	59	19,369	75,810	15,775	1,911	31,502	13,490	3,176	105
Hawaii	22,669	22,190	12	3,207	10,767	2,086	219	4,028	1,485	336	50
Idaho	15,570	16,411	78	2,356	7,837	330	258	3,868	1,563	71	50
Illinois	179,021	170,586	2,376	18,445	85,834	10,126	1,735	30,207	18,355	3,302	205
Indiana	64,703	74,089	228	11,832	29,483	2,973	691	21,617	5,648	1,518	100
Iowa	37,935	45,864	143	7,445	18,614	1,240	483	13,015	4,427	446	51
Kansas	32,676	37,607	88	5,622	14,856	646	409	9,873	5,770	293	50
Kentucky	89,463	90,123	113	10,300	42,690	12,236	1,078	18,370	3,992	1,280	65
Louisiana	128,625	133,350	94	14,312	65,700	12,451	1,213	19,651	17,010	2,835	85
Maine	21,483	20,329	72	2,350	9,447	957	314	4,296	2,603	240	50
Maryland	57,712	62,020	330	7,038	26,766	4,286	700	13,895	7,158	1,774	73
Massachusetts	85,800	77,816	302	8,749	28,694	4,073	1,426	17,895	14,959	1,621	96
Michigan	127,793	111,096	743	12,168	49,610	3,526	1,258	25,064	15,025	3,524	178
Minnesota	68,684	72,454	390	8,821	22,880	1,605	821	19,222	17,795	848	72
Mississippi	104,775	95,893	13	8,219	47,104	11,502	1,052	13,234	12,035	2,684	50
Missouri	76,734	79,809	335	10,733	37,215	5,238	603	16,763	7,837	1,001	84
Montana	12,068	13,489	59	1,734	5,308	578	328	3,119	2,136	177	50
Nebraska	21,958	24,751	100	3,571	9,277	609	207	6,234	4,505	199	50
Nevada	8,563	9,055	22	1,099	3,612	1,013	245	2,420	538	56	50
New Hampshire	11,258	11,705	235	1,655	4,104	465	260	3,504	1,226	205	50
New Jersey	96,351	95,337	858	11,360	46,324	4,824	1,047	16,533	9,935	4,327	128
New Mexico	37,927	39,224	30	3,653	19,118	2,771	472	6,528	5,550	1,052	50
New York	353,886	344,260	1,742	31,562	161,154	29,702	2,689	59,660	33,571	23,880	300
North Carolina	148,958	142,119	85	16,874	65,276	18,933	1,876	28,358	8,570	2,040	108
North Dakota	11,677	14,102	16	1,804	4,421	303	301	3,157	3,860	190	50
Ohio	159,311	160,794	1,136	19,993	76,124	14,150	1,515	32,918	12,270	2,496	192
Oklahoma	53,462	61,597	15	7,321	26,688	4,905	652	16,066	5,426	469	56
Oregon	35,364	35,572	153	4,210	15,355	1,800	298	8,864	4,412	429	50
Pennsylvania	148,044	165,169	631	20,808	73,320	6,034	1,427	41,460	13,800	7,492	197
Rhode Island	14,539	12,412	87	1,222	5,839	774	261	2,100	1,191	888	50

Table 232.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by State: Fiscal years 1984 and 1985—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1984	Fiscal year 1985									
		Total	Special milk	School lunch	Special meal assistance	School breakfast	State administrative expense	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Carolina	91,437	88,950	36	10,097	45,869	9,209	891	15,375	4,824	2,590	60
South Dakota	14,373	15,972	39	1,896	7,234	1,278	287	3,097	1,559	532	50
Tennessee	100,185	96,007	40	12,096	47,249	11,458	771	16,983	6,099	1,230	82
Texas	332,128	335,567	121	36,074	158,709	47,547	2,943	64,641	21,967	3,276	289
Utah	25,962	30,449	24	4,593	11,778	536	358	7,901	5,081	129	50
Vermont	7,041	6,804	165	886	3,018	71	245	1,562	768	39	50
Virginia	83,310	87,556	137	12,442	39,942	5,851	677	20,626	6,512	1,273	95
Washington	59,166	60,241	300	6,572	24,101	2,555	374	12,630	13,159	477	72
West Virginia	46,859	44,764	28	4,493	21,161	7,643	514	7,753	2,568	554	50
Wisconsin	56,870	61,980	1,374	8,848	27,082	2,079	620	15,888	5,358	646	85
Wyoming	5,957	7,081	23	1,092	2,403	111	253	1,908	1,233	8	50
Department of Defense Dependents schools	1,948	1,384	0	451	552	0	0	381	0	0	0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	3,549	3,895	0	188	2,113	856	164	524	0	0	50
Guam	4,258	3,678	0	365	1,870	598	205	585	5	0	50
Northern Marianas	0	2,004	0	123	1,150	424	164	80	13	0	50
Puerto Rico	138,982	131,352	0	11,280	84,167	15,623	1,099	16,093	0	3,019	71
Trust Territory of the Pacific	12,430	10,496	0	732	5,930	1,948	174	1,662	0	0	50
Virgin Islands	5,657	5,329	6	491	3,174	76	223	750	297	261	50
Undistributed	3,162	151,409	379	39,025	69,306	27,043	265	963	4,228	10,200	0

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 233.—Support for education generated by Federal programs, by category: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In millions]

Category of support	Fiscal year					
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$53,050.7**	**$60,975.4**	**$57,504.4**	**$58,983.7**	**$63,273.6**	---
Federal education funds	34,631.3	36,521.5	34,690.3	34,759.0	36,495.5	38,555.2
Non-Federal funds generated by Federal programs	5,419.4	8,253.9	6,814.1	7,624.7	8,678.1	9,072.6
Guaranteed student loans[2]	4,840.0	7,824.0	6,238.0	6,928.0	7,926.0	7,941.0
Direct loans[3]	392.7	279.4	401.8	536.2	582.3	841.0
State student incentive grants[4]	76.5	76.5	72.0	60.0	76.0	152.0
Work-study programs[5]	110.2	74.0	102.3	100.5	93.8	138.6
Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education[6]	13,000.0	16,200.0	16,000.0	16,600.0	18,100.0	---

[1] Estimated.

[2] New student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government.

[3] Student loans created with revolving funds derived from repayments of outstanding loans.

[4] State matching grants.

[5] Estimated employer contributions to student earnings (amount of aid for students less appropriations).

[6] Tax expenditures are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, Federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1983 to 1985;* and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Chapter V

Economic Outcomes of Education

One of the primary goals of education is to prepare individuals to enter the work force. In recent years, many have questioned the value of education in securing high paying jobs. Available statistics confirm the benefit of education to the individual: Those in the labor force with higher levels of education are more likely to have higher paying jobs and less likely to be unemployed than those with less education. There are wide discrepancies in labor force and educational characteristics among racial and ethnic groups, and disadvantages for minority youths who drop out of high school are particularly marked.

This chapter consists of selected tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts, high school graduates, and bachelor's degree recipients. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups.

The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics on educational attainment and income of the labor force. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by years of education attained, sex, and race.

The second group of tables was compiled from data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the Center for Education Statistics' survey, "Recent College Graduates." These tables provide data on employment outcomes for college graduates about 1 year after graduation. A new table for this edition of the *Digest* provides a detailed comparison of field of college degree and entry into various occupational areas. Trends in salaries received by college graduates are also featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population may be found in chapter I. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in chapters II and III. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in this publication and in the cited source documents.

Highlights

- Those with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had attained higher levels of education. The 1986 unemployment rate for those with 1 to 3 years of high school was 15.4 percent compared to 8.1 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 2.5 percent for those with 4 or more years of college.* Minorities and younger people tended to have relatively high unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment. (Table 235)
- Between 1975 and 1985, annual income generally rose more rapidly for men with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with less. For example, the income of men who were year-round full-time

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*The unemployment rate for all persons with 8 years or less of school was lower than the rate for those who had completed 1 to 3 years of high school. The people with 8 years or less were generally older workers who tend to have low unemployment rates because of their experience in the work force.

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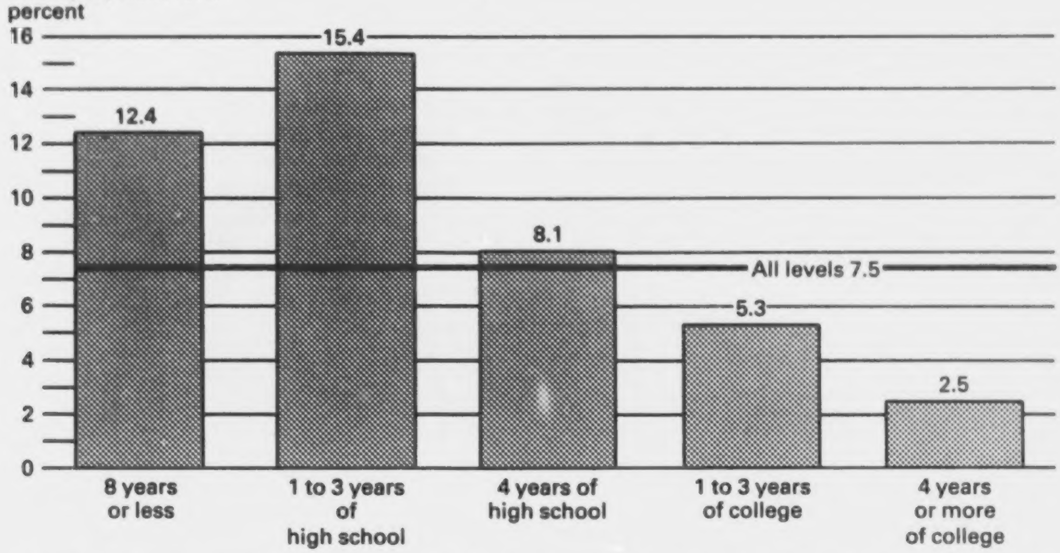
workers with 4 years of college education rose by 88 percent compared to 64 percent for those with 1 to 3 years of high school. Men who had completed 4 years of high school had an increase of 76 percent. Though in general women's incomes rose faster than men's incomes (111 percent compared to 91 percent), they remain below men's at every level. (Table 237)

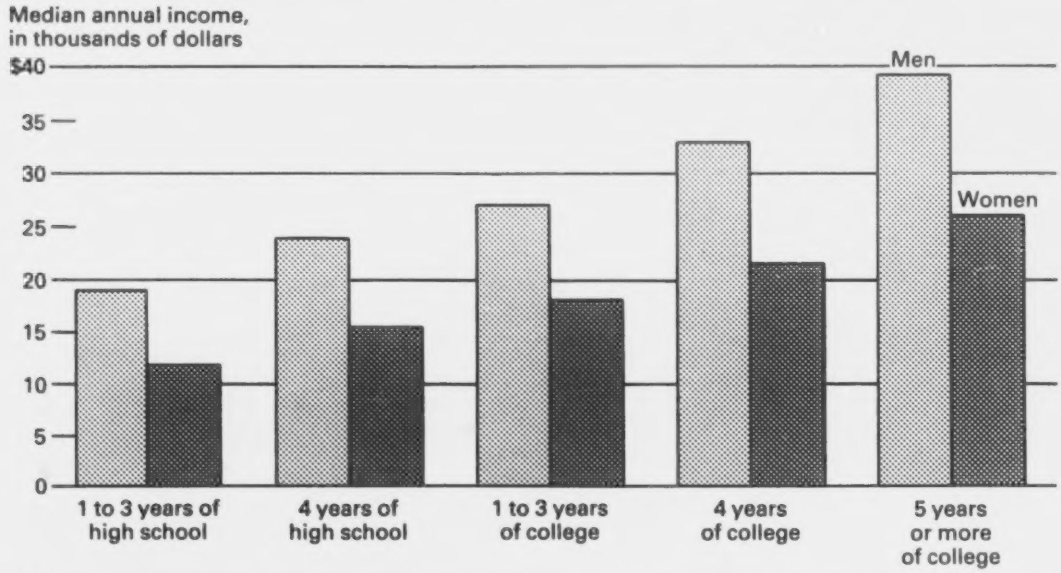
- The problems of dropouts are highlighted by comparing the labor force and the unemployment status of 1984-85 dropouts and graduates. Only 67 percent of the dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and of those in the labor force 36 percent were unemployed. Of the high school graduates who were not in college, 82 percent were in the labor force and 25 percent were unemployed. (Tables 238 and 239)
- About 58 percent of the college graduates of the class of 1983-84 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1985. Twenty-six percent were employed in nonprofessional and nontechnical areas and 3 percent were unemployed. Many of the 12 percent who were not in the labor force were enrolled in graduate school. (Table 240)

Figure 14.—Unemployment rates for persons 18 years old and over, by years of school completed: March 1986



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1986."

Figure 15.—Median annual income of full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, "Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States" and Series P-20, No. 154, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States."

Table 234.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and race/ethnicity: United States, March 1986

Sex, race, and occupation	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed								
	Total employed, in thousands	Total	Elementary school		High school		College		Median school years completed
			Less than 8 years[1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	107,381	100.0	5.6	2.6	11.4	40.1	20.4	22.4	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	26,288	100.0	0.8	0.4	2.4	17.2	19.5	60.1	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,035	100.0	1.5	0.8	7.4	46.1	27.5	17.6	12.9
Service occupations	14,688	100.0	10.3	4.6	21.5	44.8	18.0	5.3	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,065	100.0	8.3	4.2	14.9	53.0	18.0	5.8	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,327	100.0	13.2	5.9	21.4	49.7	12.7	3.1	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,978	100.0	20.5	8.3	18.6	41.9	11.7	7.3	12.3
White men									
All occupational groups	52,504	100.0	6.6	3.2	11.4	37.4	19.5	25.1	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	13,640	100.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	15.3	18.4	62.8	16.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,763	100.0	2.0	1.1	6.0	35.9	27.3	28.8	13.7
Service occupations	4,690	100.0	9.7	3.8	20.5	39.2	22.0	8.6	12.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,857	100.0	8.2	4.2	14.1	53.4	18.7	5.5	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,264	100.0	12.9	6.1	20.4	49.5	14.0	3.2	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,290	100.0	21.1	8.7	18.5	40.9	11.5	8.0	12.3
Black men									
All occupational groups	5,237	100.0	9.1	2.8	18.4	39.8	19.8	12.8	12.6
Managerial and professional specialty	684	100.0	2.6	1.3	3.2	17.8	22.7	53.5	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	925	100.0	3.1	0.9	9.1	36.3	35.1	16.3	13.1
Service occupations	956	100.0	9.0	3.3	23.8	43.3	18.7	5.1	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	825	100.0	8.4	2.8	21.2	46.5	17.3	6.5	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,672	100.0	12.8	3.7	24.5	46.1	13.6	3.0	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	176	100.0	35.8	9.1	26.1	33.0	5.1	0.6	10.7
Men of Hispanic origin[2]									
All occupational groups	4,271	100.0	28.2	5.9	16.9	31.0	14.4	9.4	12.2
Managerial and professional specialty	477	100.0	5.9	1.3	5.7	20.8	19.1	48.4	15.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	677	100.0	8.1	2.5	10.0	39.6	29.4	12.9	12.8
Service occupations	682	100.0	30.9	7.5	20.8	29.0	15.7	3.4	11.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	858	100.0	29.8	6.3	18.5	35.9	11.4	4.4	12.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,313	100.0	36.5	7.8	21.4	31.9	8.8	1.3	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	265	100.0	66.8	9.1	16.2	12.5	2.6	1.9	7.1
White women									
All occupational groups	41,293	100.0	3.7	1.9	10.5	44.0	21.6	20.3	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	10,284	100.0	0.4	0.3	2.2	20.2	21.0	56.2	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,406	100.0	1.1	0.7	8.0	53.0	26.5	11.4	12.8
Service occupations	6,962	100.0	9.3	4.7	21.7	48.6	16.6	3.7	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	909	100.0	8.9	4.6	19.5	56.4	11.2	4.0	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,296	100.0	14.5	6.6	23.7	50.9	8.6	2.3	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	446	100.0	11.0	6.5	17.9	49.6	15.5	6.1	12.4
Black women									
All occupational groups	5,328	100.0	6.1	3.0	14.2	42.3	22.3	15.1	12.7
Managerial and professional specialty	909	100.0	0.4	0.2	2.5	16.6	22.4	58.0	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,042	100.0	1.4	0.7	8.1	45.1	33.9	11.6	12.9
Service occupations	1,550	100.0	13.4	5.7	25.2	47.5	12.5	1.3	12.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	159	100.0	10.7	7.5	17.6	51.6	13.8	5.7	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	664	100.0	10.1	6.0	22.3	54.8	11.1	1.7	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Women of Hispanic origin[2]									
All occupational groups	2,736	100.0	19.3	5.1	15.8	37.4	17.4	10.1	12.4
Managerial and professional specialty	376	100.0	1.9	0.8	5.9	22.1	22.9	47.3	15.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,116	100.0	4.4	2.1	12.5	49.1	27.7	6.4	12.7
Service occupations	645	100.0	35.2	7.9	21.2	34.0	7.9	1.7	11.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	100	100.0	30.0	10.0	21.0	37.0	9.0	3.0	11.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	461	100.0	42.5	10.4	22.3	27.8	4.6	2.6	10.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	38	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[3] Because of small sample size, percentages not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Satistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1986." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 235.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: March 1986

Sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed	Percent unemployed[1]								
	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All education levels	7.5	20.7	17.2	11.5	7.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	3.6
8 years or less	12.4	34.2	30.6	19.2	15.1	14.4	10.3	8.7	4.9
1 to 3 years of high school	15.4	19.9	24.3	23.7	18.3	10.8	7.3	6.2	3.7
4 years of high school	8.1	19.9	14.5	13.1	9.0	6.3	4.9	4.8	2.5
1 to 3 years of college	5.3	31.5	8.1	6.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	3.9	5.2
4 or more years of college	2.5	---	---	4.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.8
Men									
All education levels	7.8	22.4	18.3	12.7	7.5	6.0	5.1	4.9	3.6
8 years or less	13.2	39.7	32.2	19.4	15.9	15.3	11.0	9.0	4.1
1 to 3 years of high school	15.3	21.1	23.9	23.8	17.5	10.7	6.2	6.8	4.6
4 years of high school	8.6	23.4	14.8	13.6	9.3	7.2	5.3	4.8	1.9
1 to 3 years of college	5.4	---	9.9	7.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.1	5.1
4 or more years of college	2.5	---	---	5.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.7	3.8
Women									
All education levels	7.2	18.8	16.0	10.2	7.3	5.3	4.5	4.6	3.6
8 years or less	10.7	22.2	25.8	18.8	13.3	12.4	8.9	8.1	6.1
1 to 3 years of high school	15.5	18.7	24.9	23.6	19.5	10.8	8.8	5.4	2.3
4 years of high school	7.6	16.2	14.3	12.4	8.6	5.5	4.5	4.8	3.2
1 to,3 years of college	5.1	33.0	6.9	6.0	6.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	5.3
4 or more years of college	2.4	---	---	3.2	2.5	2.8	1.2	2.0	---
White									
All education levels	6.6	17.9	13.8	9.4	6.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.6
8 years or less	12.1	29.9	25.0	18.6	16.1	13.3	9.5	8.7	4.8
1 to 3 years of high school	13.5	17.2	20.3	19.7	15.9	9.3	7.1	6.6	4.2
4 years of high school	7.0	18.9	11.2	10.7	7.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	2.6
1 to 3 years of college	4.5	31.5	7.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.9	5.5
4 or more years of college	2.8	---	---	3.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	2.4
Black									
All education levels	15.0	44.2	40.6	26.7	13.8	10.5	6.3	7.0	2.6
8 years or less	15.7	83.5	57.9	27.5	12.6	23.7	14.9	9.4	5.9
1 to 3 years of high school	24.7	42.8	47.4	43.7	28.6	16.3	8.3	4.2	---
4 years of high school	16.1	31.1	39.8	28.2	15.7	11.1	3.3	9.0	---
1 to 3 years of college	10.5	---	16.0	17.2	10.7	7.7	5.6	4.8	---
4 or more years of college	3.6	---	---	10.4	3.1	3.9	2.5	2.6	---
Hispanic origin									
All education levels	10.6	26.6	19.5	11.6	11.0	8.6	7.3	7.5	7.2
8 years or less	13.0	20.5	20.9	14.3	13.8	13.6	12.0	9.0	4.5
1 to 3 years of high school	17.1	28.0	24.8	16.3	18.6	10.3	9.7	11.4	14.9
4 years of high school	8.9	29.3	17.4	11.5	9.5	6.6	3.6	6.2	15.8
1 to 3 years of college	6.8	---	---	8.2	8.0	6.2	4.0	1.6	---
4 or more years of college	3.2	---	---	---	4.6	2.8	1.1	4.9	---

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1986." (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 236.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1984

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Men													
Total	67,756	9,576	5,338	4,238	31,335	7,783	23,552	26,845	11,164	15,682	8,499	7,183	12.7
With income	66,612	9,302	5,144	4,158	30,736	7,540	23,196	26,574	11,005	15,570	8,451	7,119	12.7
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.7
$1 to $1,999 or loss	3.3	4.5	5.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	1.7	4.1	5.0	2.9	1.6	2.5	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	11.8
$3,000 to $3,999	2.4	7.9	10.1	5.1	2.0	3.4	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	9.8
$4,000 to $4,999	2.7	8.5	9.7	7.0	2.4	3.7	1.9	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	10.3
$5,000 to $5,999	3.0	7.8	8.7	6.6	2.8	4.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	11.3
$6,000 to $6,999	3.0	7.2	7.9	6.3	3.1	4.6	2.6	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	11.8
$7,000 to $8,499	4.8	9.5	9.7	9.4	5.3	8.4	4.3	2.4	3.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	12.1
$8,500 to $9,999	3.8	6.7	6.4	7.2	4.3	6.0	3.7	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	12.2
$10,000 to $12,499	8.3	11.8	11.4	12.4	9.7	12.2	8.9	5.6	7.7	4.1	4.3	3.7	12.4
$12,500 to $14,999	6.4	7.6	6.5	8.9	7.6	8.3	7.4	4.5	5.9	3.6	4.3	2.8	12.5
$15,000 to $17,499	7.2	6.9	6.0	8.1	8.5	7.9	8.7	5.8	7.8	4.4	5.3	3.4	12.6
$17,500 to $19,999	6.2	4.1	3.7	4.6	7.2	6.7	7.4	5.8	6.8	5.1	5.8	4.2	12.7
$20,000 to $24,999	11.9	5.3	4.1	6.8	13.4	9.9	14.5	12.4	14.8	10.7	11.6	9.6	12.8
$25,000 to $29,999	10.1	3.0	2.1	4.0	10.7	6.9	11.9	12.1	12.7	11.6	12.5	10.5	12.9
$30,000 to $34,999	8.0	2.5	1.7	3.6	7.5	4.9	8.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.1	13.3
$35,000 to $49,999	10.6	1.7	1.3	2.2	7.7	4.3	8.8	17.2	12.2	20.7	19.8	21.9	15.3
$50,000 to $74,999	4.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.8	2.1	8.9	3.9	12.4	10.5	14.6	16.5
$75,000 and over	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	4.6	1.0	7.2	5.1	9.7	16.9
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[2]	$18,902	$8,604	$7,530	$10,325	$17,210	$12,529	$18,825	$26,096	$21,378	$30,298	$28,206	$32,891	---
25 to 34 years	18,093	8,632	8,079	9,744	15,995	10,898	17,030	21,393	19,399	23,687	23,522	24,001	---
35 to 44 years	24,566	11,195	10,210	13,276	20,763	15,524	21,942	30,220	24,995	34,185	32,066	36,036	---
45 to 54 years	24,589	11,672	10,078	14,805	21,612	17,147	23,273	34,077	27,059	39,026	38,135	39,981	---
55 to 64 years	19,527	10,536	9,378	12,429	18,764	15,421	20,228	30,754	23,481	37,021	35,243	39,580	---
65 years and over	10,450	7,269	6,441	8,449	11,374	9,734	12,517	17,624	14,137	21,007	20,623	21,543	---

Table 236.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1984—Continued

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Women													
Total	75,768	10,317	5,361	4,955	41,083	9,770	31,314	24,368	12,242	12,127	7,578	4,548	12.6
With income	70,348	9,194	4,690	4,504	37,647	8,659	28,988	23,507	11,696	11,812	7,346	4,465	12.6
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.6
$1 to $1,999 or loss	15.8	12.5	12.7	12.3	17.8	16.9	18.1	13.9	15.8	12.1	13.9	9.0	12.5
$2,000 to $2,999	5.7	10.7	12.0	9.4	6.0	8.5	5.3	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.0	12.2
$3,000 to $3,999	6.9	16.0	18.3	13.5	6.8	10.3	5.8	3.6	4.3	3.0	3.4	2.3	11.7
$4,000 to $4,999	6.7	15.0	16.9	12.9	6.6	9.5	5.7	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.1	2.4	12.1
$5,000 to $5,999	6.0	10.9	10.4	11.3	6.4	8.7	5.7	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.4	1.9	12.2
$6,000 to $6,999	5.3	8.3	7.7	9.0	5.8	7.5	5.2	3.5	4.4	2.6	3.2	1.6	12.3
$7,000 to $8,499	7.0	8.2	6.6	9.8	8.0	9.4	7.6	5.0	6.4	3.6	4.2	2.7	12.5
$8,500 to $9,999	5.2	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	4.1	5.1	3.2	3.9	2.1	12.5
$10,000 to $12,499	9.2	5.7	4.9	6.6	10.4	8.2	11.1	8.7	10.2	7.2	8.1	5.8	12.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.5	2.6	2.3	3.0	6.8	5.0	7.3	7.4	8.0	6.8	7.5	5.7	12.8
$15,000 to $17,499	6.5	1.6	1.2	2.1	6.3	3.9	7.1	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.7	7.8	12.9
$17,500 to $19,999	4.4	1.2	0.9	1.4	3.8	2.0	4.4	6.7	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.6	13.4
$20,000 to $24,999	6.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	5.2	2.6	5.9	11.7	8.8	14.6	13.5	16.4	14.7
$25,000 to $29,999	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.9	2.4	7.3	5.3	9.3	7.6	12.1	15.7
$30,000 to $34,999	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.2	3.9	2.2	5.5	3.6	8.5	16.6
$35,000 to $49,999	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.0	3.5	1.8	5.3	3.7	8.0	16.2
$50,000 to $74,999	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.9	1.1	3.1	15.9
$75,000 and over	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	16.0
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[2]	$6,631	$4,194	$3,868	$4,657	$6,280	$4,930	$6,965	$10,850	$8,583	$13,484	$11,717	$16,755	---
25 to 34 years	7,972	4,547	4,147	5,144	6,332	4,605	6,854	11,115	8,867	13,300	12,344	15,518	---
35 to 44 years	7,851	4,319	3,861	5,175	7,009	5,533	7,563	11,276	9,077	14,398	10,850	17,920	---
45 to 54 years	7,502	4,503	4,134	5,143	7,124	5,301	7,723	11,504	9,361	15,375	11,655	20,300	---
55 to 64 years	5,907	3,779	3,638	4,047	5,882	4,321	6,693	10,861	8,247	13,968	11,957	18,515	---
65 years and over	5,365	4,237	3,882	4,674	5,715	4,994	6,308	9,116	7,728	11,299	10,246	14,336	---

[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.

[2] Age as of March 1985.

[3] Less than 0.1 percent.

---Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 151, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1984*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 237.—Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: United States, 1970 to 1985

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Men								
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
1984	25,497	14,624	16,812	19,120	23,269	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,335
Women								
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,928

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; and *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 154. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 238.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1984 and 1985 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: United States, October 1984 and October 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force[1]				
							Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force partici-pation rate	Employed	Number	Unemploy-ment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1984 high school graduates[2] Total	**3,012**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1,839**	**61.1**	**1,480**	**359**	**19.5**
Men	1,429	47.4	47.4	879	61.5	704	175	19.9
Women	1,583	52.6	52.6	960	60.6	776	184	19.2
White[3]	2,514	83.5	83.5	1,550	61.7	1,297	253	16.3
Black[3]	438	14.5	14.5	251	57.3	148	103	41.0
Hispanic origin[4]	185	6.1	6.1	114	61.6	81	33	28.9
Enrolled in college, October 1984	1,662	100.0	55.2	719	43.3	616	103	14.3
Men	800	48.1	56.0	315	39.4	270	45	14.3
Women	862	51.9	54.5	404	46.9	246	58	14.4
Full-time students	1,531	92.1	50.8	615	40.2	521	94	15.3
Part-time students	131	7.9	4.3	104	79.4	95	9	8.7
White[3]	1,455	87.5	57.9	645	44.3	570	75	11.6
Black[3]	176	10.6	40.2	60	34.1	31	29	([5])
Hispanic origin[4]	82	4.9	44.3	32	39.0	30	2	([5])
Not enrolled in college, October 1984	1,350	100.0	44.8	1,120	83.0	864	256	22.9
Men	629	46.6	44.0	564	89.7	434	130	23.0
Women	721	53.4	45.5	556	77.1	430	126	22.7
White[3]	1,059	78.4	42.1	905	85.5	727	178	19.7
Black[3]	262	19.4	59.8	191	72.9	117	74	38.7
Hispanic origin[4]	103	7.6	55.7	82	79.6	51	31	37.8
1985 high school graduates[6] Total	**2,666**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1,610**	**60.4**	**1,292**	**318**	**19.8**
Men	1,286	48.2	48.2	785	61.0	626	159	20.3
Women	1,380	51.8	51.8	825	59.8	666	159	19.3
White[3]	2,241	84.1	84.1	1,383	61.7	1,177	206	14.9
Black[3]	333	12.5	12.5	191	57.4	95	96	50.3
Hispanic origin[4]	141	5.3	5.3	86	61.0	61	25	29.1
Enrolled in college, October 1985	1,539	100.0	57.7	683	44.4	593	90	13.2
Men	754	49.0	58.6	327	43.4	280	47	14.4
Women	785	51.0	56.9	356	45.4	313	43	12.1
Full-time students	1,418	92.1	53.2	577	40.7	494	83	14.4
Part-time students	122	7.9	4.6	106	86.9	99	7	6.6
White[3]	1,332	86.5	59.4	620	46.5	552	68	11.0
Black[3]	141	9.2	42.3	44	31.2	29	15	([5])
Hispanic origin[4]	72	4.7	51.1	37	([5])	32	5	([5])
Not enrolled in college, October 1985	1,127	100.0	42.3	927	82.3	699	228	24.6
Men	532	47.2	41.4	458	86.1	346	112	24.5
Women	595	52.8	43.1	469	78.8	353	116	24.7
White[3]	909	80.7	40.6	763	83.9	625	138	18.1
Black[3]	192	17.0	57.7	147	76.6	66	81	55.1
Hispanic origin[4]	69	6.1	48.9	49	([5])	29	20	([5])

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1983 and October 1984.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1984 and October 1985.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1984 and October 1985.* (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 239.—Labor force status of 1979-80 to 1984-85 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: United States, October 1980 to October 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force[1]				
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed: Number	Unemployed: Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1979-80 high school dropouts[2] in October 1980	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	149	31.6
Men	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	93	30.5
Women	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	56	33.7
White[3]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	106	27.0
Black[3]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	40	(4)
Hispanic origin[5]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	17	(4)
1981-82 high school dropouts[6] in October 1982	668	100.0	421	63.0	246	175	41.6
Men	355	53.1	272	76.6	154	118	43.4
Women	313	46.9	149	47.6	92	57	38.3
Single	216	32.3	109	50.5	67	42	38.5
Other marital status	96	14.4	40	41.7	25	15	(4)
White[3]	513	76.8	344	67.1	220	124	36.0
Black	135	20.2	70	51.9	20	50	(4)
Hispanic origin[5]	73	10.9	45	(4)	26	19	(4)
1982-83 high school dropouts[7] in October 1983	597	100.0	377	63.1	258	119	31.6
Men	329	55.1	248	75.4	167	81	32.7
Women	268	44.9	129	48.1	91	38	29.5
Single	208	34.8	104	50.0	69	35	33.7
Other marital status	60	10.1	25	(4)	22	3	(4)
White[3]	445	74.5	284	63.8	211	73	25.7
Black[3]	124	20.8	71	57.3	32	39	(4)
Hispanic origin[5]	79	13.2	53	67.1	36	17	(4)
1983-84 high school dropouts[8] in October 1984	601	100.0	387	64.4	258	129	33.3
Men	323	53.7	251	77.7	167	84	33.5
Women	277	46.1	136	49.1	91	45	33.1
Single	200	33.3	103	51.5	58	45	43.7
Other marital status	78	13.0	33	42.3	33	---	---
White[3]	483	80.4	321	66.5	229	92	28.7
Black[3]	109	18.1	61	56.0	25	36	(4)
Hispanic origin[5]	91	15.1	47	51.6	32	15	(4)
1984-85 high school dropouts[9] in October 1985	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	147	35.6
Men	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	98	37.5
Women	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	49	32.2
Single	220	35.9	117	53.2	78	39	33.3
Other marital status	72	11.8	36	(4)	26	10	(4)
White[3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	116	35.2
Black[3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	30	(4)
Hispanic origin[5]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	33	(4)

---

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[6] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1981 and October 1982.

[7] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1982 and October 1983.

[8] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1983 and October 1984.

[9] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980-82;* and *Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts,* various years. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 240.—Occupation of 1983-84 bachelor's degree recipients, by field of study and occupation area: United States, 1985

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in June 1985	All fields of study	Professional fields						Arts and sciences						
		Total	Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/social services	Total	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	Other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Professional, managerial, and technical	58	66	53	76	82	84	56	51	42	74	45	43	43	48
Business	17	23	44	4	6	5	14	11	4	7	18	11	9	14
Educators	11	14	1	65	2	2	5	8	6	7	8	10	10	7
Engineers	7	11	1	(1)	61	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	5	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Health professionals	5	9	(1)	1	(1)	65	4	1	2	(1)	1	(1)	3	2
Public affairs/social services	3	2	1	3	(1)	(1)	29	4	(1)	(1)	8	3	10	2
Biological and physical scientists and mathematicians	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	2	5	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fine arts	2	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	1	5
Communicators	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	3	3	(1)	7
Computer specialists	2	1	1	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	15	1	(1)	2	1
Technicians	9	5	3	2	8	11	4	14	24	35	5	4	6	9
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	26	23	37	16	8	6	29	27	21	13	32	35	32	36
Unemployed	3	3	3	2	2	3	6	3	2	3	4	4	5	5
Not in labor force	12	7	7	7	7	7	9	19	34	11	19	17	20	10

[1] Less than 0.5 percent

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 241.—Full-time-employment status of bachelor's degree recipients, by field of study: United States, 1976, 1981, and 1985

Field of study	Percent employed full-time			Percent employed full-time in closely related field			Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional jobs[1]		
	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**10**	**12**	**13**
Professions	77	80	82	51	51	47	9	10	13
Arts and sciences	56	56	56	18	17	15	12	14	15
Other	65	74	75	36	43	47	9	19	12
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	43	56	54	7	8	9
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	33	36	36	12	13	13
Professions	80	81	82	52	49	47	10	10	13
Engineering	79	84	84	57	55	53	4	2	3
Business and management	84	83	85	49	44	41	15	14	19
Health	75	77	75	71	66	70	2	4	2
Education[2]	66	67	63	22	29	24	12	18	16
Public affairs and services	---	77	74	---	46	31	---	10	15
Arts and sciences	57	56	56	17	16	15	13	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	26	18	17	6	8	11
Physical sciences and mathematics	50	58	51	19	29	20	6	2	7
Psychology	61	56	57	22	17	12	18	17	16
Social sciences	59	61	61	12	10	13	15	21	14
Humanities	56	55	59	12	14	17	17	18	19
Other	68	75	77	36	43	42	10	20	14
Communications	---	71	76	---	31	31	---	24	16
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	35	46	46	11	19	13

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Data are not shown where sample size of base is less than 100 persons. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 242.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full time, by field of study and occupational area: United States, 1976, 1981, and 1985

Field of study and occupational area	Average salary[1] of 1974-75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary[1] of 1979-80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary[1] of 1983-84 degree recipients in June 1985	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1981	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1981 to 1985
	Current dollars	Constant 1985 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1985 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$7,600**	**$14,400**	**$15,200**	**$18,000**	**$17,700**	**25**	**-2**
Field of study							
Engineering	12,200	23,000	22,400	26,500	24,100	15	-9
Business and management	10,200	19,200	16,300	19,300	18,700	0	-3
Health	8,600	16,300	17,300	20,400	20,800	25	2
Education	6,300	12,000	11,500	13,600	13,800	14	1
Public affairs and services	---	---	13,700	16,200	15,100	---	-6
Biological sciences	6,500	12,300	14,500	17,200	15,100	40	-12
Physical sciences and mathematics	7,000	13,300	16,300	19,300	17,500	45	-9
Psychology	---	---	12,500	14,800	14,600	---	-2
Social sciences	6,700	12,600	14,000	16,600	15,800	31	-5
Humanities	5,800	11,000	12,600	14,900	14,000	36	-7
Communications	---	---	---	---	16,200	---	---
Miscellaneous	6,800	12,800	15,100	17,900	18,600	39	4
Occupational area							
Business	13,300	25,000	16,100	19,000	19,200	-24	1
Education[2]	6,300	11,900	11,200	13,200	13,500	11	2
Engineering	---	---	22,800	27,000	25,900	---	-4
Health professional	7,800	14,800	17,400	20,600	21,300	39	3
Public affairs	---	---	11,800	14,000	14,600	---	5
Biological and physical sciences	8,700	16,500	---	---	---	---	---
Fine arts	---	---	18,700	22,100	16,900	---	-24
Social sciences and psychology	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Communications	---	---	---	---	14,300	---	---
Computer science	---	---	19,800	23,400	24,300	---	3
Technician	9,500	17,900	---	---	18,300	---	---
Other professional	---	---	14,500	17,100	---	---	---
Sales	8,900	16,800	---	---	17,200	---	---
Clerical and secretarial	---	---	11,400	13,500	13,300	---	-2
Crafts and operatives	8,000	15,100	15,900	18,800	17,100	24	-9
Other nonprofessional	6,000	11,300	12,000	14,200	---	27	---
Occupation not reported	6,300	11,900	12,600	14,900	---	26	---

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts. Their salaries when adjusted for a 12-month period averaged $19,000 in February 1976, $17,600 in May 1981, and $17,900 in June 1985 in constant (1985) dollars.

---Cell contains fewer than 75 respondents.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Chapter VI

International Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education among the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Although the Center for Education Statistics has not been active in collecting international data, it has recently funded a number of research studies comparing mathematics performance among various nations. Also, a study entitled "A Comparison of Teachers' Salaries in Japan and the United States" was recently released. In addition, the Center has cooperated with international agencies in the compilation of statistics.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, and the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement. The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, illiteracy rates, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many definitional and reporting problems involved in the collection of data about the wide variety of educational systems in the world.

This chapter also contains data from the latest international assessment of mathematics achievement. This assessment, coordinated by the Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement, provides comparative data for about 20 countries. A different perspective is provided by data from the Institute of International Education on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education, by country of origin.

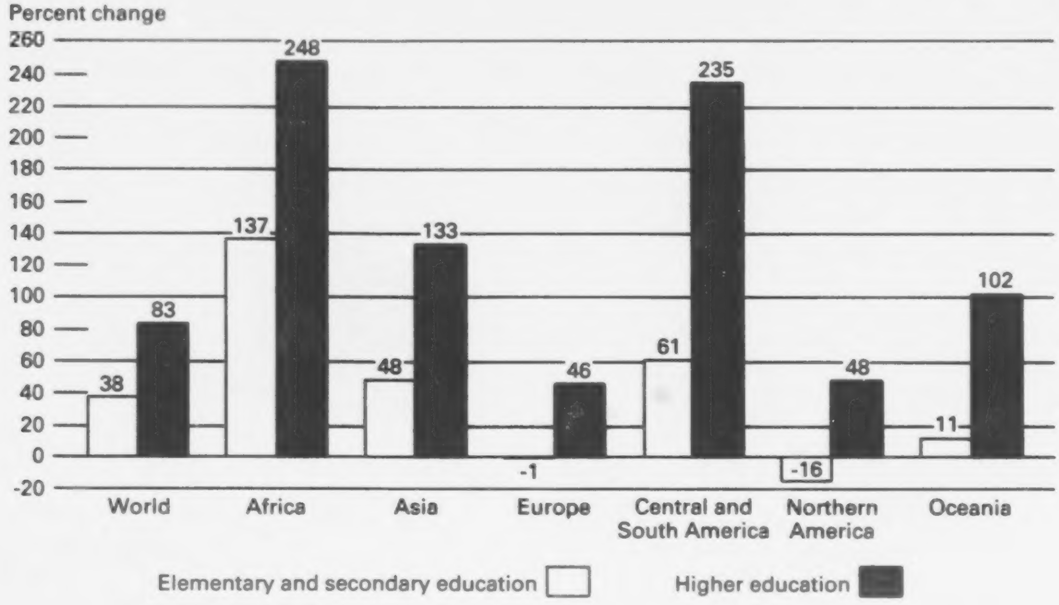
Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- In 1983, there were about 874 million students in schools around the world. Of these students, 572 million were in elementary level programs, 250 million were in secondary programs, and 52 million were in postsecondary programs. (Table 243)
- Between 1970 and 1983, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less developed areas of the world. Elementary school enrollment rose 32 percent during the time period. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 114 percent in Africa to declines of 13 percent in Europe and North America. In general, enrollment changes at the secondary and postsecondary levels followed this same pattern, with large increases in Africa and smaller increases or decreases in Europe and North America. (Table 243)
- Pupil-teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary widely from country to country. In 1983, the countries with relatively low ratios were the Soviet Union (9.7) and Italy (11.8). Countries with relatively high ratios included Mexico (28.0) and Japan (20.5). (Table 244)
- A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, the proportion of GNP for the United States in 1983 was 5.5 percent. Other countries ranged from 2.1 percent for Nigeria and 2.7 percent for Mexico to 8.0 percent for Canada and 8.5 percent for Sweden. (Table 247)
- U.S. students ranked well below average in an international test of mathematical skills of 8th grade students. Only 6 of 19 other nations scored below the United States. U.S. students scored above the international average on arithmetic and statistics, but they scored below the international average on algebra, geometry, and measurement tests. (Table 248)
- In an analysis of international mathematics testing for the most advanced 12th grade mathematics students, U.S. students ranked

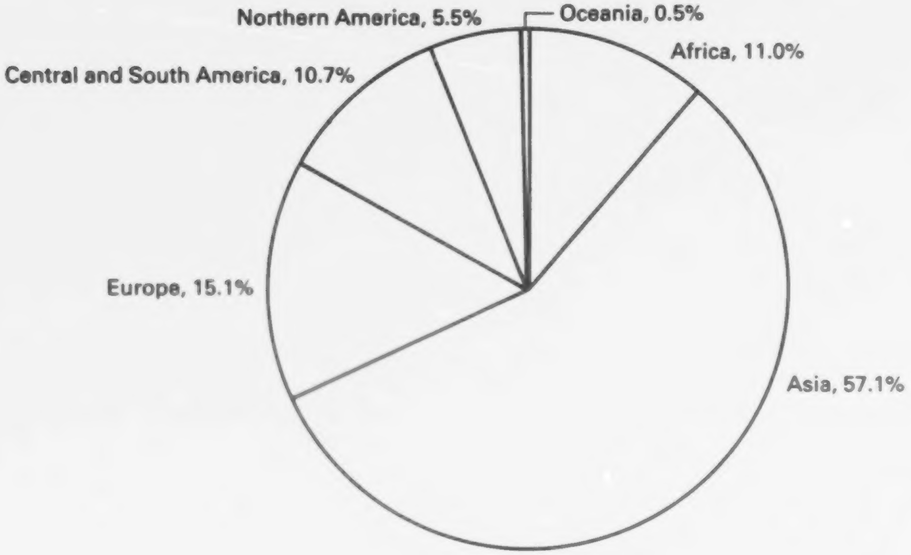
next to last among the 14 participating nations. The best scores were made by Japanese students, who had the highest average scores in each of the three parts of the test—algebra, geometry, and calculus. The Japanese schools were also among the most likely to have covered the material that was tested on the exam. Only schools in British Columbia covered a smaller portion of the material than American schools. (Table 249)

Figure 16.—Changes in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1970-71 to 1983-84



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1985.*

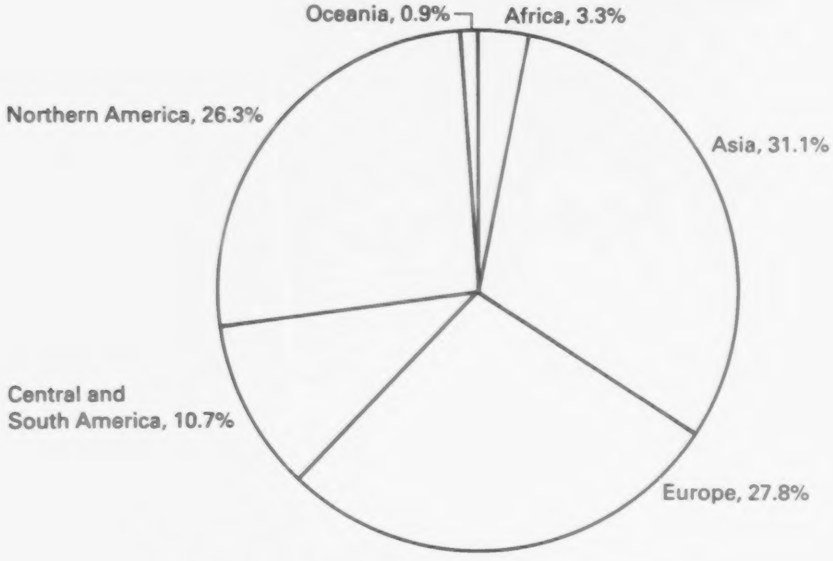
Figure 17.—Distribution of elementary and secondary enrollment, by major area of the world: 1983-84



Total elementary and secondary enrollment = 822 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1985.*

Figure 18.—Distribution of higher education enrollment, by major area of the world: 1983-84



Total higher education enrollment = 51.5 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1985.*

Table 243.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970-71, 1980-81, and 1983-84

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Central and South America[4]	Northern America[4]	Oceania[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970-71							
Population, all ages,[6] in thousands	3,683,455	357,311	2,095,362	701,125	283,763	226,565	19,330
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	37,708	2,438	18,745	8,855	3,754	3,647	268
First (primary) level	19,929	1,714	10,740	3,593	2,245	1,510	126
Second level[8]	14,149	632	6,967	4,100	1,114	1,225	112
Third level[9]	3,631	93	1,038	1,162	396	912	30
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	39,757	2,992	19,806	8,986	4,118	3,580	276
First (primary) level	21,007	2,050	11,382	3,609	2,379	1,466	122
Second level[8]	14,765	819	7,232	4,158	1,273	1,161	123
Third level[9]	3,984	123	1,192	1,220	466	952	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$628,528	$16,634	$114,204	$211,727	$26,513	$248,595	$10,856
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.0	6.9	5.9
1980-81							
Population, all ages,[10] in thousands	4,453,155	475,983	2,590,697	749,431	362,130	251,885	23,030
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	847,634	79,566	477,675	138,962	87,145	59,510	4,776
First (primary) level	558,465	63,256	330,607	67,455	64,804	29,640	2,704
Second level[8]	241,984	14,941	133,240	57,752	17,511	16,885	1,655
Third level[9]	47,185	1,368	13,828	13,756	4,830	12,986	417
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	37,708	2,438	18,745	8,855	3,754	3,647	268
First (primary) level	19,929	1,714	10,740	3,593	2,245	1,510	126
Second level[8]	14,149	632	6,967	4,100	1,114	1,225	112
Third level[9]	3,631	93	1,038	1,162	396	912	30
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$612,573	$16,714	$101,589	$250,753	$32,898	$200,231	$10,388
As a percent of gross national product	5.6	4.8	4.5	5.6	4.0	7.0	5.9
1983-84							
Population, all ages,[11] in thousands	4,842,048	553,210	2,824,008	770,382	406,223	263,404	24,820
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	873,795	92,338	485,547	138,238	93,700	59,108	4,864
First (primary) level	572,140	71,319	334,325	66,432	67,981	29,458	2,625
Second level[8]	250,143	19,339	135,186	57,475	20,229	16,129	1,786
Third level[9]	51,513	1,680	16,037	14,331	5,490	13,522	452
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	39,757	2,992	19,806	8,986	4,118	3,580	276
First (primary) level	21,007	2,050	11,382	3,609	2,379	1,466	122
Second level[8]	14,765	819	7,232	4,158	1,273	1,161	123
Third level[9]	3,984	123	1,192	1,220	466	952	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$628,528	$16,634	$114,204	$211,727	$26,513	$248,595	$10,856
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.0	6.9	5.9

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Expenditure data exclude China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R., but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Includes the U.S.S.R., but excludes the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in North America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[5] Includes American Samoa, Austrialia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[6] Data are for midyear 1970.

[7] Excludes preprimary, special, and adult education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Data are for midyear 1980.

[11] Data are estimated for 1985.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1985*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 244.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1960 to 1983

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1960	1970	1980	1983	1960	1970	1980	1983	1960	1970	1980	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	26.6	24.7	15.8	[1]15.7	33.2	28.0	18.5	[1]18.4	18.1	20.8	12.8	[1]12.9
Canada	25.6	20.9	[2]17.8	15.8	26.3	23.4	[2]18.5	15.8	23.8	16.9	[2]19.7	---
Chile	---	---	[2]29.6	---	---	---	[2]33.7	[3]33.2	13.5	---	[2]19.7	---
France	31.4	20.0	20.7	[3]18.1	34.1	26.0	22.1	[3]21.3	26.0	15.8	19.6	[3]16.1
Germany, Federal Republic of	26.7	19.4	16.3	14.4	29.5	25.5	18.4	16.9	23.0	12.3	14.4	13.6
Hungary	23.6	[4]18.5	---	20.1	24.3	17.7	15.4	15.2	20.5	[4]20.7	---	---
Italy	17.2	15.6	12.3	[3]11.8	22.4	21.6	16.2	[3]15.2	11.7	11.5	10.2	[3]10.0
Japan	29.7	21.8	[4]20.8	20.5	34.8	26.2	[4]24.9	24.5	24.7	18.4	[4]17.2	17.4
Mexico	35.9	34.8	30.2	28.0	44.0	45.9	39.1	35.9	13.1	14.5	17.7	17.9
Netherlands	29.1	[4]23.1	[4]19.1	17.6	34.0	29.7	23.2	19.9	20.5	[4]15.0	[4]15.0	15.3
Nigeria	31.7	32.3	---	---	30.2	[4]32.3	---	---	19.1	21.2	---	---
Norway	16.5	13.5	---	---	23.2	19.6	8.2	---	10.2	9.6	---	---
Sweden	---	13.6	---	[3]13.7	---	[4]20.0	[2]16.4	[3]16.1	---	10.1	---	[3]11.8
Thailand	34.2	30.5	[4]31.1	---	36.2	34.7	24.7	---	19.8	15.5	23.0	---
United Kingdom	21.1	19.6	16.9	[3]16.6	24.1	23.3	18.9	[3]18.3	18.0	[4]15.9	15.3	[3]15.3
United States	26.4	22.4	18.7	18.3	29.4	24.6	20.3	19.7	21.4	19.6	16.6	16.3
U.S.S.R.	16.0	---	---	9.7	16.0	10.9	9.4	9.7	16.3	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	27.8	24.3	20.2	19.6	32.8	27.1	24.1	23.8	13.2	22.4	18.5	17.6

[1] 1981 data.

[2] 1979 data.

[3] 1982 data.

[4] Data revised from previously published figures.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and year to year.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*; and U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys; and private school estimates. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 245.—Selected statistics for the 60 largest countries[1]

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1983	First level[2]				
	1970	1980	1983		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[6]	
					1970	1980	1983	1970	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
World total[7]	**3,683.0**	**4,453.0**	**4,689.0**	**35**	**433,287**	**558,465**	**572,140**	**84**	**[8]94**
Africa									
Algeria	14.3	18.7	20.5	9	1,887	3,123	3,337	76	94
Egypt	33.3	42.3	45.9	46	3,795	4,663	5,350	72	89
Ethiopia	24.6	31.1	33.7	28	655	2,131	[10]2,511	16	46
Ghana	8.6	11.5	12.7	53	1,420	[15]1,378	[15]1,653	[16]64	78
Kenya	11.2	16.5	18.8	32	1,428	3,927	4,324	58	101
Morocco	15.5	20.1	22.1	50	1,175	2,172	2,468	52	81
Mozambique	8.1	12.1	13.3	17	497	[18]1,387	1,163	47	88
Nigeria	57.2	80.6	89.0	96	3,516	13,788	---	37	[19]98
South Africa	22.5	28.6	30.8	25	---	---	---	---	---
Sudan[21]	14.1	18.7	20.4	8	826	1,464	[10]1,579	38	50
Tanzania	13.3	17.9	20.4	22	856	3,368	3,553	34	90
Uganda[22]	9.8	13.2	14.6	62	720	1,292	[10]1,617	38	57
Zaire	21.7	26.4	31.2	13	3,088	[23]3,919	---	88	---
Asia									
Afghanistan	---	16.0	17.2	27	541	1,116	[10]450	28	14
Bangladesh	68.1	88.7	94.7	657	5,284	8,240	8,808	54	61
Burma	27.0	33.6	37.6	56	3,178	4,148	[10]4,542	83	91
China[21]	825.8	994.9	1,039.7	108	105,280	146,270	135,780	89	103
India	539.1	663.6	732.3	223	57,045	72,688	[10]77,039	73	85
Indonesia	119.5	148.0	159.4	84	14,870	25,537	29,109	80	112
Iran[21]	28.7	37.9	41.4	25	3,416	[17]5,283	5,994	72	96
Iraq	9.4	13.1	14.7	34	1,099	2,616	2,699	69	107
Japan	104.3	116.8	119.3	320	9,558	11,751	11,665	99	100
Korea, North	13.9	17.9	19.2	159	---	[25]2,562	---	---	---
Korea, South	32.2	38.1	40.0	406	5,749	5,658	5,257	103	109
Malaysia	10.4	13.4	14.9	45	1,684	2,009	2,120	87	98
Nepal[21]	11.4	14.0	15.7	112	390	1,068	1,626	26	67
Pakistan	60.6	82.1	89.7	112	3,993	5,474	6,412	40	46
Philippines	36.9	48.1	52.1	174	6,969	[15]8,034	[10]8,591	108	114
Saudi Arabia	6.2	9.0	10.4	5	423	927	[15]1,102	45	68
Sri Lanka	12.5	14.7	15.4	235	1,671	2,081	2,154	99	102
Thailand	36.4	46.5	49.5	96	5,635	7,393	7,268	83	[9]99
Turkey	34.8	44.4	47.3	61	5,012	5,656	6,497	110	[9]112
Viet-Nam	41.9	53.7	57.2	174	---	7,887	---	---	---
Europe									
Belgium	9.7	9.9	9.9	323	1,022	842	759	103	97
Czechoslovakia	14.3	15.3	15.4	121	1,966	1,904	1,992	98	89
France	50.8	53.7	54.7	100	4,940	4,610	4,260	117	108
Germany, East	17.1	16.7	16.7	154	2,534	2,204	1,974	93	95
Germany, West	60.7	61.6	61.4	247	6,345	5,044	[26]2,366	---	---
Greece	8.8	9.6	9.8	75	907	901	[10]893	107	105
Hungary	10.3	10.7	10.7	115	1,116	1,162	1,270	97	100
Italy	53.7	57.1	56.8	189	4,857	4,423	4,068	110	103
Netherlands	13.0	14.1	14.4	352	1,462	1,333	1,140	102	97
Poland	32.5	35.6	36.6	117	5,257	4,167	4,535	101	100
Portugal	9.0	9.8	9.9	108	992	1,204	[10]1,222	98	122
Romania	20.3	22.2	22.6	95	2,879	3,237	3,067	112	100
Spain	33.8	37.4	38.2	76	3,930	3,610	[10]3,634	123	111
United Kingdom	55.4	55.9	56.4	231	5,806	4,911	[10]4,474	104	101
Yugoslavia	20.4	22.2	22.8	89	1,579	1,432	1,460	106	101
North America									
Canada	21.3	23.9	24.9	2	3,736	2,185	2,252	101	106
Cuba[21]	8.6	9.7	9.9	86	1,530	1,469	1,283	121	109
Mexico	50.7	69.4	75.1	38	9,248	14,666	15,376	104	119
United States[29]	204.9	227.7	234.5	25	36,629	31,666	31,288	99	99
South America									
Argentina	23.7	27.7	29.6	11	3,386	---	4,316	105	108
Brazil	92.5	118.6	129.7	15	17,066	22,598	24,305	[30]82	102
Chile	9.4	11.1	11.7	15	2,040	2,185	2,085	107	112
Colombia	20.5	27.1	27.5	24	3,286	4,168	3,750	108	114
Peru	13.2	17.3	18.7	15	2,341	3,161	[10]3,344	107	116
Venezuela	10.3	13.9	16.4	18	1,770	2,530	2,737	94	105
Australia	12.5	14.7	15.4	2	1,812	1,688	1,620	115	107
U.S.S.R.	242.8	265.5	272.5	12	25,798	21,714	22,976	104	107

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[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1983.

[2] First level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Illiteracy data estimated by UNESCO for 1985 period based on reports from individual countries.

[6] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first and second level education. All third level ratios are based on the 20- to 24-year-old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, first level ratios may exceed 100.

[7] Enrollment totals and enrollment ratios exclude North Korea. Enrollment ratios exclude China.

[8] 1982 estimate by the Center for Education Statistics.

[9] 1983 data.

[10] 1982 data.

[11] Includes universities only.

[12] Includes universities only for 1982.

[13] Includes students in general programs only.

in the world, by continent: 1970, 1980, 1982, 1983, and 1985

Second level[3]					Third level[4]					Illiteracy, 1985[5]
Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[6]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[6]		
1970	1980	1983	1970	1982	1970	1980	1983	1970	1982	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
160,719	**241,984**	**250,143**	**38**	**[9]46**	**28,179**	**47,185**	**51,513**	**11.2**	**[9]16.3**	---
242	1,032	1,473	11	[9]43	20	79	[10]96	1.9	5.5	50.4
1,448	2,929	3,202	35	56	233	[11]529	[12]590	8.6	15.5	55.5
135	[13]426	[14]535	4	13	5	14	16	0.2	0.6	44.8
99	668	754	14	38	5	[17]16	---	0.8	[17]1.6	46.8
136	428	517	9	17	8	13	22	0.8	[17]0.9	40.8
299	797	1,046	13	28	16	[11]87	[11]100	1.5	5.6	66.9
43	[17]107	121	5	6	2	1	[10]1	0.3	0.1	62.0
357	[20]1,827	---	4	---	16	150	[17]177	0.5	[17]0.4	57.6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
133	384	[10]456	7	18	14	29	[17]33	1.2	[17]2.0	---
45	79	82	3	3	2	[20]4	---	0.2	0.4	---
48	[17]95	[10]145	4	8	4	6	[10]7	0.5	0.6	42.7
248	---	---	9	---	12	28	[10]32	0.7	1.2	38.8
116	137	[17]159	7	8	8	[20]23	[10]20	0.7	1.5	76.3
---	2,659	2,959	---	[9]18	118	240	387	2.3	3.5	66.9
791	1,066	[10]1,195	21	23	46	[17]165	---	2.2	[17]5.1	---
26,483	56,778	46,341	24	35	[24]48	[24]1,161	[24]1,237	0.1	1.2	30.7
20,114	[13]29,337	[14]34,032	26	34	2,904	[20]5,346	---	6.2	[20]8.7	56.5
2,460	5,722	7,446	16	33	248	[17]566	[10]616	2.6	4.2	25.9
1,057	[17]2,836	2,833	27	39	75	---	151	3.1	3.6	49.2
314	1,033	1,068	24	55	42	107	127	5.2	10.0	10.7
8,667	9,521	10,245	86	95	1,819	2,412	2,410	17.0	30.7	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,907	4,286	4,571	42	82	201	615	1,076	7.9	21.7	---
609	[20]1,076	1,173	34	50	---	58	[10]69	1.6	4.5	26.6
[13]116	512	418	10	21	---	38	55	---	4.8	74.4
1,463	2,166	2,515	13	15	115	[20]157	---	2.3	[20]2.0	70.4
1,719	2,929	[10]3,092	46	63	652	1,276	---	19.8	[17]26.5	14.3
89	349	[10]419	12	33	8	62	1082	1.7	9.4	---
941	[13]1,258	[13]1,368	47	52	12	43	63	1.2	3.6	12.9
695	1,920	2,192	17	[9]30	55	361	[10]1,057	1.7	22.2	9.0
1,309	[17]2,310	2,541	27	36	170	246	335	6.0	6.4	25.8
---	[13]3,847	---	---	---	---	115	---	---	---	---
724	836	825	81	101	125	[24]196	225	17.5	27.7	---
321	389	373	31	46	131	197	182	10.4	17.3	---
4,281	5,014	5,226	74	87	801	1,077	[10]1,179	19.5	27.6	---
486	506	456	92	88	303	401	[10]403	32.8	29.8	---
2,705	4,301	[26]5,968	---	---	504	1,223	[10]1,405	13.4	29.6	---
520	740	[17]759	63	82	86	121	---	13.5	[19]16.7	7.7
465	357	410	63	73	81	101	100	10.1	14.1	---
3,824	5,308	5,330	61	75	687	1,118	1,120	16.7	25.7	3.0
1,006	1,391	1,467	75	97	231	360	[10]379	19.5	31.0	---
1,734	1,674	1,521	62	75	398	589	476	14.0	15.6	---
446	398	[10]451	57	43	50	92	---	8.0	[17]11.4	16.0
660	871	[27]1,272	44	71	152	193	174	10.1	11.4	---
1,950	3,977	[10]4,169	56	90	225	681	[10]731	8.9	23.8	5.6
4,149	5,342	[10]5,296	73	85	601	827	[10]875	14.1	20.1	---
1,982	2,426	2,370	63	82	261	412	375	15.9	20.7	8.8
[13]1,637	2,323	2,323	[28]65	[28]98	642	888	1,041	34.6	40.0	---
235	1,047	1,024	22	72	26	152	[10]173	3.7	19.1	---
1,584	4,742	6,064	22	53	248	898	1,072	5.9	14.9	9.7
14,643	14,652	13,754	94	94	8,581	12,097	12,465	49.4	56.4	---
977	[20]1,297	1,466	44	[9]60	275	491	581	14.0	24.0	4.5
4,086	2,819	3,482	[30]17	34	430	1,409	[10]1,436	5.1	11.4	22.3
302	538	614	39	59	78	120	127	9.4	10.4	5.6
750	1,733	1,817	25	46	86	272	379	4.8	12.1	11.9
546	1,203	[14]1,249	31	61	126	306	---	11.4	21.5	15.2
425	850	993	33	41	101	307	367	10.9	21.5	13.1
1,137	1,096	1,200	82	88	180	324	349	16.6	25.8	---
20,764	20,275	19,743	85	97	4,581	5,235	5,301	25.4	21.3	---

[14] Includes students in general programs for 1982.

[15] Includes public schools only.

[16] Excludes middle schools.

[17] 1981 data.

[18] Includes programs below the first level.

[19] 1980 data.

[20] 1979 data.

[21] Classification of first and second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[22] Includes government maintained and aided schools only.

[23] 1978 data.

[24] Includes full-time students only.

[25] 1976 data.

[26] Due to a new method of aggregation, data are not comparable with earlier years.

[27] Includes evening and correspondence courses.

[28] Data are for 14-19 year olds in 1970 and 13-17 year olds in 1982.

[29] Enrollment data and ratios based on data reported by the Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[30] 1971 data.

---Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), *Statistical Yearbook*; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 246.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1983

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Australia	---	13.3	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5	---	---
Canada	[1]14.3	24.1	17.8	18.3	17.3	17.0	---	---
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	---	11.9	---	---	---
France	---	---	---	[2]17.8	---	---	---	---
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	[3]9.2	[3]10.7	10.0	10.1	---	---	---
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6
Italy	---	11.9	9.4	11.1	---	---	---	---
Japan	---	20.4	22.4	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.1	---
Mexico	---	8.5	11.9	---	16.7	17.2	17.2	6.4
Netherlands	---	---	---	24.1	---	---	---	---
Nigeria	---	---	[4]16.5	16.2	---	---	9.6	9.3
Norway	---	15.5	14.7	---	[3]13.8	13.5	13.5	12.9
Sweden	---	---	13.4	13.7	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5
Thailand	---	17.3	21.0	18.8	20.6	20.0	20.1	---
United Kingdom	---	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.9	12.2	11.9	---
United States	15.1	20.3	22.0	20.5	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7
U.S.S.R.	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2
Yugoslavia	---	23.3	24.4	---	32.5	---	---	---

[1] 1961 data.

[2] Percentage based on central government expenditures only.

[3] Data revised from previously published figures.

[4] 1976 data.

---Data not available.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 247.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1983

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Australia	2.9	4.2	6.2	5.9	5.9	[1]5.9	---	---
Canada	[2] 4.6	8.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	[1] 8.3	8.0
Chile	[3] 2.7	5.1	4.1	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.8	---
France	[4] 2.4	4.9	5.3	---	5.1	---	---	---
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	[1] 3.5	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	---
Hungary[5]	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.8
Italy	[6] 3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0	---	---	---	---
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	[1] 5.9	5.7	---
Mexico	[2,3]1.3	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.0	4.4	[1] 4.3	2.7
Netherlands	[7] 4.9	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.7	---
Nigeria	[4,6]2.2	---	[8] 4.3	3.9	---	---	2.2	2.1
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	---	[1] 7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
Sweden	[4] 4.6	7.7	7.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.5
Thailand	[6,9]2.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9
United Kingdom	[2] 4.3	5.3	6.7	5.4	[1] 5.7	5.6	5.5	---
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	[1] 5.6	5.5
U.S.S.R.[5]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	[1] 7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
Yugoslavia	[10] 2.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	[1] 5.0	4.5	4.3	---

[1] Data revised from previously published figure.

[2] 1961 data.

[3] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.

[4] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.

[5] As a percentage of net material product.

[6] 1959 data.

[7] Includes private expenditures relating to private education.

[8] 1976 data.

[9] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.

[10] As a percentage of gross material product.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 248.—Average percent of items answered correctly on an international mathematics test of 8th grade students: Selected countries, 1981-82

Country or province	Mean percent correct, all items[1]	Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	Measurement	Statistics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average	**47.4**	**50.5**	**43.1**	**41.4**	**50.8**	**54.7**
Belgium						
Flemish	53.2	58.0	52.9	42.5	58.2	58.2
French	51.4	57.0	49.1	42.8	56.8	52.0
Canada						
British Columbia	51.6	58.0	47.9	42.3	51.9	61.3
Ontario	49.0	54.5	42.0	43.2	50.8	57.0
England and Wales	47.2	48.2	40.1	44.8	48.6	60.2
Finland	46.8	45.5	43.6	43.2	51.3	57.6
France	52.5	57.7	55.0	38.0	59.5	57.4
Hong Kong[2]	49.4	55.1	43.2	42.5	52.6	55.9
Hungary	56.0	56.8	50.4	53.4	62.1	60.4
Israel	45.0	49.9	44.0	35.9	46.4	51.9
Japan[2]	62.1	60.3	60.3	57.6	68.6	70.9
Luxembourg	37.5	45.4	31.2	25.3	50.1	37.3
Netherlands	57.1	59.3	51.3	52.0	61.9	65.9
New Zealand	45.5	45.6	39.4	44.8	45.1	57.3
Nigeria	33.6	40.8	32.4	26.2	30.7	37.0
Scotland	48.4	50.2	42.9	45.5	48.4	59.3
Swaziland	31.5	32.3	25.1	31.1	35.2	36.0
Sweden	41.8	40.6	32.3	39.4	48.7	56.3
Thailand	42.2	43.1	37.7	39.3	48.3	45.3
United States	45.3	51.4	42.1	37.8	40.8	57.7

[1] Weighted average determined by the number of items in each test component.

[2] Students in Japan and Hong Kong were attending the seventh grade.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, contractor report, *Perceptions of the Intended and Implemented Curriculums* by Ian Livingston. This table was based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 249.—International mathematics test scores and percent of age group taking tests in the 12th grade:[1] Selected countries, 1981-82

Country or province	Average age of students	Percent of age group taking test	Percent of analysis items students had been taught	Achievement scores for top 5 percent of students			
				Average score[2]	Algebra	Geometry	Analysis (calculus)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Average	**17**	**16**	**76**	**57.1**	**57.6**	**57.2**	**56.4**
Belgium							
Flemish	17	10	88	56.3	57.5	55.9	55.5
French	17	10	---	54.2	55.3	53.6	53.7
Canada							
British Columbia	17	30	32	57.3	60.9	59.2	51.8
Ontario	18	19	83	59.4	59.6	59.3	59.4
England and Wales	17	6	85	55.5	54.9	55.5	56.1
Finland	18	15	87	60.5	60.7	59.8	61.0
Hungary	17	50	67	59.9	60.9	61.1	57.7
Israel	17	6	78	50.0	51.5	47.7	50.9
Japan	17	12	92	65.0	63.7	64.9	66.5
New Zealand	17	11	93	57.2	56.8	57.0	57.7
Scotland	16	18	---	55.7	56.2	58.0	52.9
Sweden	18	12	86	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.2
Thailand	---	---	63	---	---	---	---
United States	17	13	54	52.2	52.8	53.0	50.9

[1] For all countries, this table includes students attending precollege mathematics classes at the highest level of secondary school. In some countries, the students had been in school longer than 12 years.

[2] Average of scores on algebra, geometry, and analysis tests with 98 items. This score is based on a standardized distribution of data from all 15 participating countries, then adjusted to a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, unpublished contractor report based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 250.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980-81 to 1985-86

Continent, region, and country	1980-81		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**336,990**	**100.0**	**338,890**	**100.0**	**342,110**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	42,690	12.7	41,690	12.3	39,520	11.6	34,190	9.9
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,770	2.0	7,050	2.1	7,080	2.1	6,730	2.0
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,330	0.4	1,330	0.4	1,350	0.4	1,540	0.4
North Africa	7,310	2.3	7,070	2.1	6,840	2.0	6,490	1.9	5,980	1.7
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	1,970	0.6	2,110	0.6	2,160	0.6	2,360	0.7
West Africa	22,000	7.1	25,550	7.6	24,360	7.2	22,440	6.6	17,580	5.1
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	20,710	6.1	20,080	5.9	18,370	5.4	13,710	4.0
Europe	25,330	8.1	31,570	9.4	31,860	9.4	33,350	9.7	34,310	10.0
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	2,000	0.6	1,810	0.5	1,690	0.5	1,770	0.5
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	29,570	8.8	30,050	8.9	31,660	9.3	32,540	9.5
Federal Republic of Germany	3,310	1.1	---	---	3,790	1.1	4,190	1.2	4,730	1.4
Greece	3,750	1.2	---	---	5,030	1.5	4,870	1.4	4,440	1.3
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	---	---	5,860	1.7	6,030	1.8	5,940	1.7
Latin America	49,810	16.0	56,810	16.9	52,350	15.4	48,560	14.2	45,480	13.2
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	10,710	3.2	11,170	3.3	11,010	3.2	11,100	3.2
Central America	12,970	4.2	14,420	4.3	12,400	3.7	12,550	3.7	12,740	3.7
Mexico	6,730	2.2	---	---	5,600	1.7	5,750	1.7	5,460	1.6
South America	26,190	8.4	31,680	9.4	28,780	8.5	25,000	7.3	21,640	6.3
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	15,490	4.6	13,440	4.0	10,290	3.0	7,040	2.0
Middle East	84,710	27.2	67,280	20.0	60,660	17.9	56,580	16.5	52,720	15.3
Iran	47,550	15.2	26,760	7.9	20,360	6.0	16,640	4.9	14,210	4.1
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,820	2.0	6,890	2.0	6,750	2.0	6,590	1.9
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,110	2.1	6,680	2.0	6,940	2.0	7,090	2.1
Saudia Arabia	10,440	3.3	9,250	2.7	8,630	2.5	7,760	2.3	6,900	2.0
North America[1]	14,790	4.7	14,570	4.3	15,670	4.6	15,960	4.7	16,030	4.7
Canada	14,320	4.6	14,020	4.2	15,150	4.5	15,370	4.5	15,410	4.5
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,040	1.2	4,090	1.2	4,190	1.2	4,030	1.2
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	119,650	35.5	132,270	39.0	143,680	42.0	156,830	45.6
East Asia	51,650	16.6	60,710	18.0	66,520	19.6	72,630	21.2	80,720	23.5
China	2,770	0.9	---	---	8,140	2.4	10,100	3.0	13,980	4.1
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	8,610	2.6	9,420	2.8	10,130	3.0	10,710	3.1
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,610	4.0	13,010	3.8	13,160	3.8	13,360	3.9
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	11,360	3.4	13,860	4.1	16,430	4.8	18,660	5.4
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	20,770	6.2	21,960	6.5	22,590	6.6	23,770	6.9
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	20,710	6.1	21,930	6.5	23,340	6.8	25,800	7.5
India	9,250	3.0	12,890	3.8	13,730	4.1	14,610	4.3	16,070	4.7
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	---	---	4,280	1.3	4,750	1.4	5,440	1.6
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	38,230	11.3	43,820	12.9	47,710	13.9	50,310	14.6
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	---	---	6,110	1.8	7,190	2.1	8,210	2.4
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	14,020	4.2	18,150	5.4	21,720	6.3	23,020	6.7
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,800	2.0	6,940	2.0	7,220	2.1	6,940	2.0
Stateless	240	0.1	380	0.1	300	0.1	270	0.1	190	0.1

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors: 1980-81; Open Doors: 1982-83;* and *Open Doors: 1983-84;* and unpublished data (latest edition copyright ©1985 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Chapter VII

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data provide an indication of the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The tables in this chapter are based on periodic surveys conducted by the Center for Education Statistics. One table on the availability of selected types of technology has been extracted from a Corporation for Public Broadcasting survey sponsored by the Center.

Tables in the first section of this chapter deal with public libraries, public school libraries, and college and university libraries. These tables contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. A new survey of public school libraries is featured in this edition of the *Digest*. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

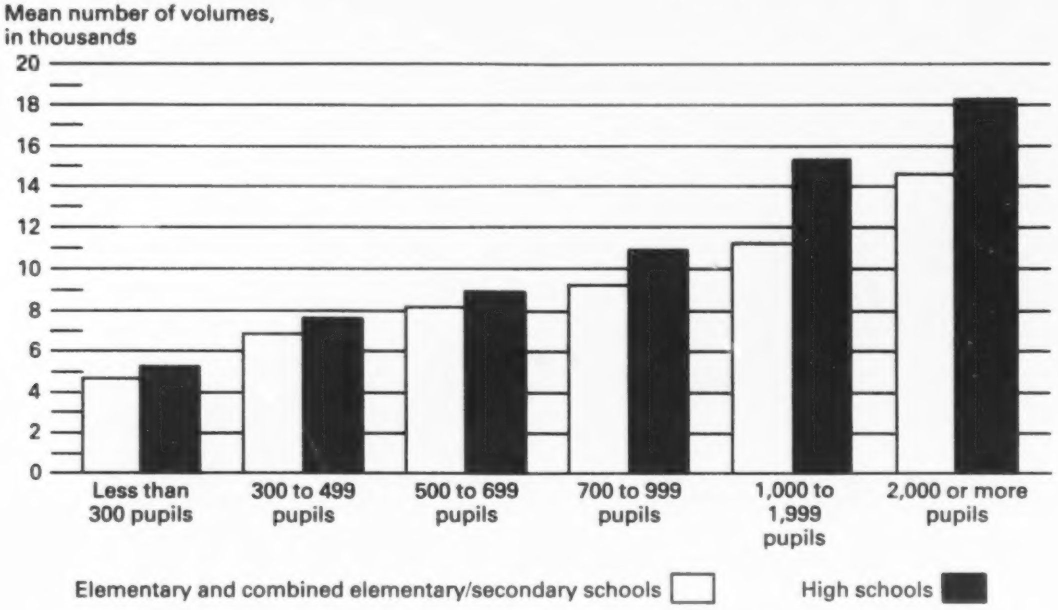
The second half of this chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of schools with microcomputers is tabulated for a period of years to permit trend comparisons. Experiences with computer software and programming are presented for recent high school graduates. Comparisons of the availability of information technologies are made for various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences may be found in chapter III. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

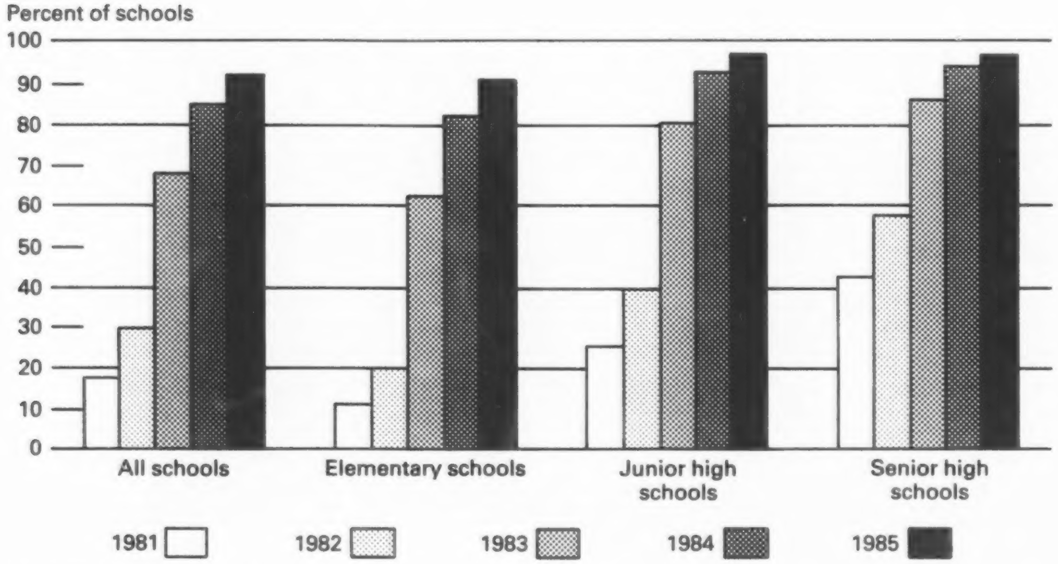
- In fall 1985, more than 93 percent of all public schools had libraries or media centers. (Table 254)
- During the 1984-85 school year, public school libraries held an average of 7,668 books, 34 periodical subscriptions, and 540 films and filmstrips. (Table 255)
- Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 78 percent between 1974-75 and 1981-82. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.9 percent to 3.5 percent during the same time period. (Table 256)
- The number of public schools using microcomputers has risen rapidly in recent years. Between fall 1981 and fall 1985, the proportion of public schools with computers rose from 18 percent to 92 percent. (Table 258)
- In general, Americans have extensive access to information technologies in their homes. About 99 percent of all adults have television in their homes, and 82 percent have audiotape players. More than one-fifth of all school-age children have computers in their homes. (Table 259)
- In 1984, more than half of young adults (who had been high school seniors in 1980) had used computers. More than a third had written a program in a computer language. The computer languages most often used by these young adults were BASIC (28 percent) and FORTRAN (12 percent). (Tables 260 and 261)

Figure 19.—Volumes held by public school libraries, by size of school and level of education: Fall 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985."

Figure 20.—Public schools with computers, by level of school: 1981 to 1985



SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools, 1983-84;* and unpublished tabulations.

Table 251.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1982

Item	Population of area served						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	**70,573**	**9,422**	**24,134**	**14,132**	**12,225**	**5,390**	**5,271**
Central libraries	8,597	5,495	2,224	483	257	76	63
Branch libraries	6,943	350	1,389	1,271	1,361	924	1,649
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,981	3,036	19,227	11,461	9,034	4,029	3,195
Other outlets	5,051	542	1,295	918	1,573	361	363
Collections, in thousands							
Volumes of books held at end of year	494,149	80,600	127,069	63,984	65,874	48,274	108,347
Volumes of books added during year	30,204	4,652	7,847	3,761	3,856	3,419	6,669
Direct circulation of all materials	1,113,246	130,361	288,822	158,841	163,785	121,380	250,057
Staff, in full-time-equivalents							
Librarians	37,570	6,902	9,861	4,782	4,708	3,631	7,685
Technical, clerical, and other staff	49,283	3,114	11,945	7,760	7,589	5,849	13,027
Plant operation and maintenance staff	5,324	724	1,253	541	636	478	1,694
Finances, in millions							
Library receipts	$2,271	$178	$512	$308	$343	$264	$666
Library expenditures	2,210	165	499	305	333	264	643

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 252.—Public libraries with 1 million or more volumes, by size of collection: United States, 1982

Library system	Rank order[1]	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
Los Angeles County Public Library	1	5.101.872
Boston Public Library	2	4,999,830
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,975,566
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	4	4,814,219
Chicago Public Library	5	4,562,015
Brooklyn Public Library	6	3,883,598
New York Public Library[2]	7	3,654,943
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library	8	3,467,124
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	9	3,456,790
Free Library of Philadelphia	10	3,414,201
Cleveland Public Library	11	2,857,702
Houston Public Library	12	2,848,460
Detroit Public Library	13	2,658,863
Hawaii State Library	14	2,442,731
Milwaukee Public Library	15	2,345,180
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	16	2,072,373
Miami-Dade Public Library System	17	1,976,942
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	18	1,952,528
Denver Public Library	19	1,916,761
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	20	1,902,403
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,792,627
Dallas Public Library	22	1,730,807
San Diego Public Library	23	1,701,025
St. Louis County Library	24	1,695,046
Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library (Ind.)	25	1,659,896
Minneapolis Public Library	26	1,640,546
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,608,397
Baltimore County Public Library	28	1,554,000
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries (Md.)	29	1,554,000
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	30	1,430,326
St. Louis Public Library	31	1,407,344
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library	32	1,403,317
Fairfax County Public Library (Va.)	33	1,380,154
King County Library System (Wash.)	34	1,342,959
Kansas City Public Library	35	1,328,021
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library	36	1,280,112
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	37	1,279,626
Prince George's County Memorial Library (Md.)	38	1,266,213
Library Association of Portland	39	1,247,045
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	40	1,243,572
Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County (Ohio)	41	1,241,385
San Antonio Public Library	42	1,230,044
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library (Md.)	43	1,220,600
Atlanta Public Library	44	1,210,091
Phoenix Public Library	45	1,206,540
Sacramento Public Library	46	1,206,042
San Jose Public Library	47	1,195,542
Louisville Free Public Library	48	1,141,771
Jacksonville Public Library	49	1,092,115
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	50	1,065,995
Akron-Summit County Public Library (Ohio)	51	1,065,417

[1] Libraries ranked by number of volumes held.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986).

Table 253.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States: 1973-74 to fall 1985

Item	1973-74			1977-78			1984-85 and fall 1985[1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary, junior high, and combined	High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served, fall membership, in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	---	---	---
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time-equivalents									
Certified staff[2]	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	---	---	---	---	---	---
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	---	---	---
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	---	---	---
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	---	---	---	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	---	---	---
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	---	---	---
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	---	---	---
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	---	---	---
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	---	---	---
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	---	---	---
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

[1] Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984-85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

[2] Includes staff holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

---Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; and Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 254.—Selected statistics on public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: United States, fall 1985

School level and size	Number of library/media centers	Percent of schools with library/media centers	Library/media center staff					Mean circulation per week	
			Total staff	Mean number of staff per school	Certified library staff	Other professional staff	Other staff	Per school	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All schools	73,352	93.5	96,324	1.3	54,215	5,252	36,857	523	1.2
Fewer than 300 pupils	19,070	82.4	15,806	0.8	9,560	1,046	5,200	261	1.4
300 to 499 pupils	23,744	97.5	27,297	1.1	15,552	1,886	9,859	525	1.3
500 to 699 pupils	14,916	98.5	19,997	1.3	11,296	1,214	7,487	679	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	8,721	98.2	13,961	1.6	7,819	613	5,530	672	0.8
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,834	99.3	15,188	2.6	7,936	433	6,819	678	0.5
2,000 or more pupils	1,068	100.0	4,075	3.8	2,053	60	1,962	879	0.3
Elementary and combined schools	61,013	92.6	70,918	1.2	39,682	4,394	26,842	550	1.3
Fewer than 300 pupils	16,567	81.1	13,232	0.8	7,693	804	4,734	284	1.5
300 to 499 pupils	21,883	97.5	24,696	1.1	13,808	1,775	9,113	547	1.4
500 to 699 pupils	13,428	98.4	17,703	1.3	9,828	1,132	6,742	720	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	6,918	97.7	10,660	1.5	5,904	515	4,241	758	0.9
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2,169	98.2	4,506	2.1	2,369	169	1,968	878	0.8
2,000 or more pupils	49	100.0	121	2.5	78	0	43	1,215	0.5
High schools[1]	12,339	98.0	25,406	2.1	14,534	858	10,015	388	0.5
Fewer than 300 pupils	2,503	91.7	2,574	1.0	1,867	242	465	109	0.6
300 to 499 pupils	1,861	98.5	2,601	1.4	1,743	112	746	276	0.7
500 to 699 pupils	1,488	100.0	2,294	1.5	1,468	82	744	308	0.5
700 to 999 pupils	1,803	100.0	3,301	1.8	1,914	98	1,289	340	0.4
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,665	100.0	10,682	2.9	5,566	264	4,851	560	0.4
2,000 or more pupils	1,019	100.0	3,955	3.9	1,975	60	1,919	863	0.3

[1] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 255.—Holdings and expenditures of public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: United States, 1984-85

School level and size	Mean number of titles held per library/media center				Mean annual expenditure per pupil,[1] by object					
	Book titles	Periodical subscriptions	Films and filmstrips	Audio materials	Total[2]	Books	Periodical subscriptions	Audio-visual materials	Computer hardware[3]	Computer software[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**7,868**	**34**	**640**	**353**	**$17.58**	**$6.24**	**$1.49**	**$1.80**	**$3.41**	**$0.84**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,793	23	300	175	27.54	9.18	2.52	2.54	5.96	1.48
300 to 499 pupils	6,927	27	499	311	15.37	5.58	1.18	1.65	3.04	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,250	32	640	396	13.89	5.25	1.01	1.46	2.41	0.54
700 to 999 pupils	9,602	46	705	444	12.64	4.67	1.14	1.52	1.94	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	13,802	73	928	765	12.05	4.47	1.23	1.41	1.71	0.35
2,000 or more pupils	18,082	115	912	846	11.13	4.53	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.13
Elementary and combined schools	7,003	26	523	337	16.79	6.00	1.22	1.69	3.44	0.89
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,720	19	313	184	25.18	8.63	2.00	2.12	5.57	1.53
300 to 499 pupils	6,867	24	509	313	14.65	5.29	1.00	1.62	3.08	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,178	28	637	396	13.35	5.07	0.86	1.44	2.36	0.55
700 to 999 pupils	9,242	38	742	461	12.16	4.44	0.90	1.45	2.09	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	11,214	45	888	991	10.65	3.81	0.70	1.44	1.88	0.36
2,000 or more pupils	14,644	73	253	422	8.84	5.13	0.53	1.22	0.00	0.02
High schools[4]	10,960	73	625	429	21.46	7.40	2.84	2.36	3.24	0.59
Fewer than 300 pupils	5,275	45	216	113	43.13	12.76	5.94	5.37	8.55	1.16
300 to 499 pupils	7,624	57	384	288	23.77	9.01	3.31	2.00	2.62	0.79
500 to 699 pupils	8,901	66	665	398	18.70	6.87	2.35	1.65	2.87	0.45
700 to 999 pupils	10,987	76	563	380	14.48	5.56	2.05	1.77	1.36	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	15,334	90	952	631	12.88	4.86	1.55	1.39	1.62	0.34
2,000 or more pupils	18,247	117	943	866	11.24	4.50	1.17	1.15	0.98	0.14

[1] Excludes salaries and wages.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Includes expenditures for computer installations that are administered by library/media centers.

[4] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 256.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75 to 1981-82

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1981-82[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104
Number of students enrolled, total, in thousands[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372
Collections, thousands of units					
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507
Number of periodical subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890
Library staff, in full-time equivalents					
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)					
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,158	$1,943,769
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[4]	54.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	56.0
Hourly wages	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Binding and rebinding	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Books and other library materials	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5

[1] Data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, various years. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 257.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1985

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures, in thousands[2]				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[3]	Books and other materials[4]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	10,930	1,001	310	$30,452	$17,905	$6,872	$621	$5,054
Yale University (Conn.)	2	8,192	595	176	18,982	11,242	4,916	279	2,544
University of Illinois-Urbana Campus	3	6,808	551	122	15,500	8,932	4,724	228	1,616
University of California-Berkeley	4	6,611	721	170	26,024	17,603	5,115	520	2,786
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,802	544	143	14,795	10,072	3,335	275	1,112
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	6	5,461	559	128	18,340	11,316	4,260	393	2,370
University of California-Los Angeles	7	5,453	692	190	27,586	16,805	5,850	614	4,317
University of Texas at Austin	8	5,402	593	131	19,441	11,261	6,539	182	1,458
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,318	590	155	25,202	16,377	5,755	351	2,720
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	10	4,851	370	109	12,639	6,475	4,228	246	1,690
University of Chicago (Ill.)	11	4,661	334	77	12,433	6,942	2,980	247	2,265
University of Wisconsin-Madison	12	4,495	519	132	17,179	9,936	4,141	218	2,885
University of Washington	13	4,416	483	125	14,833	8,445	4,313	373	1,702
Indiana University at Bloomington	14	4,366	495	109	12,092	7,399	3,516	210	967
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	15	4,229	412	109	15,138	9,255	3,570	382	1,932
Cornell University (N.Y.)	16	4,065	448	91	12,475	7,142	4,146	249	939
Ohio State University, Main Campus	17	3,983	467	109	15,078	8,248	4,387	212	2,232
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	18	3,807	357	78	10,557	6,091	2,582	287	1,596
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	3,752	388	98	12,603	7,725	3,557	252	1,069
Duke University (N.C.)	20	3,459	302	97	9,895	5,621	3,103	190	981
University of Florida	21	3,409	430	98	9,511	5,061	3,022	117	1,310
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,282	319	101	11,942	7,332	2,512	280	1,818
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,125	348	104	10,352	5,951	3,169	218	1,014
Michigan State University	24	3,063	318	75	10,024	5,916	2,681	186	1,241
University of Arizona	25	2,966	362	91	13,862	6,075	4,425	301	3,062
New York University	26	2,879	372	76	12,301	7,736	3,258	206	1,101
University of Virginia, Main Campus	27	2,770	348	90	10,711	4,915	4,333	214	1,248
University of Iowa	28	2,662	251	79	8,799	4,475	3,407	235	682
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	29	2,584	328	86	9,802	6,056	2,555	169	1,021
University of Utah	30	2,530	283	59	8,048	4,580	2,392	142	934
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,473	204	54	7,268	3,592	2,193	104	1,379
University of Southern California	32	2,436	342	97	10,402	5,577	2,962	139	1,724
University of Georgia	33	2,416	301	76	8,296	3,905	3,447	239	704
University of Kansas, Main Campus	34	2,374	250	64	8,244	4,214	2,837	159	1,034
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	2,296	241	56	7,786	4,371	2,104	60	1,251
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	36	2,263	269	64	6,944	3,608	2,306	139	891
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,255	211	50	5,707	2,683	2,146	142	736
University of California, Santa Barbara	38	2,252	238	57	9,579	5,799	2,673	216	892
Arizona State University	39	2,188	311	73	9,442	4,252	3,809	175	1,205
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	40	2,186	243	55	7,973	4,237	2,446	103	1,186
Louisiana State University and A & M College	41	2,158	273	68	8,289	3,410	3,142	178	1,559
University of Hawaii at Manoa	42	2,119	234	68	8,210	4,934	2,289	184	803
Wayne State University (Mich.)	43	2,084	210	55	8,253	3,460	2,445	99	2,249
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	44	2,066	230	61	7,802	4,400	2,097	100	1,205
University of Colorado at Boulder	45	2,052	193	45	6,233	3,377	2,224	122	510
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	46	2,033	219	45	6,653	4,199	1,813	67	575
Washington University (Missouri)	47	2,030	229	66	7,828	3,434	2,518	133	1,743
University of California at Davis	48	1,995	295	66	12,898	7,695	3,703	345	1,155
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	1,994	275	86	9,729	6,318	1,811	125	1,475
Brown University (R.I.)	50	1,966	220	59	6,714	3,475	2,105	139	995

[1] Data are for fall 1985.

[2] Data are for 1984-85.

[3] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[4] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 258.—Microcomputer use by elementary and secondary schools, by level, control, and size of school: United States, 1981 to 1985

Control and size	Percent of schools using microcomputers			
	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools
1	2	3	4	5
Public schools				
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6
Fall 1985	92.2	91.0	97.3	97.4
Enrollment size fall 1985				
Under 200	81.5	82.0	93.3	92.5
200 to 299	92.7	92.1	97.1	96.6
300 to 499	94.1	93.4	97.3	97.4
500 to 999	95.2	93.2	97.9	98.6
1,000 and over	97.9	94.7	96.8	98.9
Private schools				
1982-83[1]				
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8
1983-84[1]				
Catholic	63.4	---	---	---
Other private	46.4	---	---	---
1984-85[1]				
Catholic	82.9	81.5	87.7	92.8
Other private	61.9	62.7	81.1	84.7

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.

---Data not available.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools, 1983-84*, 1984; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 259.—Access to information technologies,[1] by age group and income level: United States, 1985

Age group and income level	Percent of persons with information technology in their home					
	Television set	Cable television	Video-cassette recorder	Personal or home computer	Stereo or record player	Audio-cassette or tape player
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age group						
Preschoolers (age 2-5)	99	53	33	17	89	86
Youths (age 6-11)	99	53	34	22	91	91
Teens (age 12-17)	99	51	35	26	93	94
Adults (age 18 and older)	99	48	29	13	87	82
Access for adults by family income						
Less than $10,000	99	31	15	3	69	61
$10,000 to $19,999	98	47	21	7	87	80
$20,000 to $40,000	99	52	26	12	89	84
More than $40,000	99	55	51	26	93	92

[1] Access measured by presence of information technology in the home. Households may include more than one person in each age group.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, contractor report, *Use of Electronic Information Technologies For Non-School Learning in American Households, Report of Findings from the 1985 Home Information Technology Study (HITS)*. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 260.—Young adults[1] who have ever used computers and other information technologies, by selected population characteristics, 1984

Characteristics	Percent of young adults						
	Computer terminal	Micro/personal computer	Main-frame computer	Word processor	Pocket calculator	Video cassette recorder	Cassette tape deck
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**54.8**	**25.4**	**27.7**	**25.1**	**91.5**	**54.1**	**88.8**
Sex							
Men	52.5	30.5	27.4	23.5	89.9	58.4	88.5
Women	57.0	20.6	28.1	26.8	93.0	50.1	89.0
Race/ethnicity							
White	57.1	27.5	28.9	25.6	93.1	55.2	90.9
Black	49.1	18.5	24.2	26.6	85.8	49.0	81.6
Hispanic	41.1	15.6	21.1	20.1	84.4	46.7	78.2
Asian	68.0	34.9	33.4	28.6	94.5	65.4	91.2
Indian	42.3	18.0	21.0	16.8	89.6	57.0	91.7
Socioeconomic status group[2]							
Low	39.0	14.0	18.6	18.8	86.8	41.2	82.8
Low-middle	50.1	22.2	25.4	22.1	91.0	49.6	89.8
High-middle	58.4	28.1	31.6	26.0	93.4	58.1	90.2
High	75.1	40.8	39.8	34.9	95.9	66.0	94.3

[1] 1984 sample survey of people who were high school seniors in spring 1980.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 261.—Young adults[1] who have ever used computer software and written computer programs, by type of software or program and selected population characteristics, 1984

Characteristic	Percent who ever used computer software, by type of software							Percent who have ever written a computer program, by language							
	Any type of computer software	Business application packages	Data-base management systems	Educational/ instructional software	Statistical packages	Word processing software	Other	Any type of language	BASIC	COBOL	FORTRAN	PASCAL	Assembly	PL/1	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**28.8**	**10.6**	**5.6**	**9.5**	**5.5**	**12.6**	**4.6**	**35.2**	**28.5**	**7.6**	**12.4**	**4.7**	**3.8**	**1.6**	**3.9**
Sex															
Men	28.2	10.6	5.8	10.4	7.3	12.5	4.8	39.8	32.3	7.9	16.1	6.6	5.2	1.9	5.1
Women	29.4	10.5	5.3	8.7	3.8	12.6	4.4	30.9	24.9	7.3	8.9	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.8
Race/ethnicity															
White	30.4	11.4	5.7	10.3	6.2	13.5	4.9	37.6	30.6	7.7	13.6	5.2	4.0	1.8	4.2
Black	26.1	9.1	5.6	8.0	4.0	10.5	3.2	30.6	24.1	9.9	10.9	3.1	3.7	1.7	3.2
Hispanic	18.3	5.7	4.4	5.0	1.8	7.1	2.8	21.0	16.5	4.4	5.9	1.4	1.4	0.7	2.2
Asian	36.0	10.6	5.0	15.9	6.7	14.1	9.9	44.7	37.4	7.1	16.0	11.1	5.7	1.0	4.4
Indian	21.6	10.9	2.2	4.4	0.9	6.4	4.7	21.2	18.8	5.5	5.1	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.4
Socioeconomic status group[2]															
Low	19.2	5.8	3.6	5.6	1.9	7.4	3.4	22.3	18.1	6.0	5.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.0
Low-middle	27.1	10.4	5.6	8.6	4.4	10.5	4.3	30.4	24.1	7.2	11.0	3.2	3.5	1.7	4.0
High-middle	31.1	10.5	6.2	11.6	5.6	13.6	4.9	39.5	32.0	7.4	13.8	5.2	3.7	2.2	3.9
High	42.7	15.7	8.0	14.6	11.0	20.1	6.8	52.6	42.2	10.0	21.5	10.4	6.6	2.6	5.8

[1] 1984 sample survey based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Guide to Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Table Number and Title

Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1979 to fall 1985

Unit Indicator → [In thousands]

Spanner ***Column Heads*** ***Column Numbers*** ***Stub*** ***Field***

Type and control of institution	Year				Percent change, 1979 to 1985
	1979	1981	1983	1985	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12,372**	**12,465**	**12,247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4-year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2-year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2-year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	-1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

Footnote → [1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

Note → NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

Source → SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Descriptive Terms

Average A single number or value that is often used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is taken to be the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by taking the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) and dividing it by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number Usually expressed as percent, provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. Most widely used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time. The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related. Many price indexes use the year 1967 as the base year; in the tables, this is shown in the unit indicator as "In 1967 dollars."

The price relationship can be expressed:

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}}$$

The result multiplied by 100 provides the index number. When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a better understanding of the impact of inflation on these figures.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures are estimates representing an effort to remove the effects of price changes from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

In general, constant dollar series are derived by dividing current dollar estimates by the appropriate price index for the appropriate period (for example, the Consumer Price Index). The result is a series as it would presumably exist if prices were the same in all years as in the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in this constant dollar series would reflect only changes in the real amount.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including Federal and State agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources are not strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of one survey's procedures than of another's does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Error

The ***standard error*** is the primary measure of sampling variability. It provides a specific range—with a stated confidence—within which a given estimate would lie if a complete census had been conducted. The chances that a complete census would differ from the sample by less than the standard error are about 68 out of 100. The chances that the difference would be less than 1.65 times the standard error are about 90 out of 100; that the difference would be less than 1.96 times the standard error, about 95 out of 100; and that it would be less than 2.5 times as large, about 99 out of 100.

To illustrate this measure, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the 1985 "Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers" sample (table A1). For the estimate that 93.5 percent of all schools have library programs, the table shows that the standard error is 0.54 percent. This means that the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the 93.5 percent estimate differs by ± 0.54 percent from the value that would result from a complete census. Therefore, the 68 percent confidence interval is 92.9 to 93.9. In order to increase our confidence to 95 percent, we would have to consider estimates within 1.06 percent of our estimate (1.96 times the standard error). Therefore the 95 percent confidence interval (rounded to tenths of a percent) would then be 93.5 ± 1.06, or 92.3 to 94.5, which is the interval shown in the table.

Standard error can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The ***standard error of a difference*** between two sample estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between sample estimate "a" and sample estimate "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = \sqrt{se_a^2 + se_b^2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard errors presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, most of the standard errors presented provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item.

The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the possible error in the projection. If for instance annual data from 1970 to 1985 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1985 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 1990 enrollment projection than of the 1986 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93* (Center for Education Statistics, 1985).

Nonsampling Error

Both universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are of two kinds—random and nonrandom. ***Random nonsampling errors*** may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently. ***Nonrandom nonsampling errors*** result from total nonresponse (no usable data obtained for a sampled unit), partial or item nonresponse (only a portion of a response may be usable), inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information, difficulty interpreting questions, mistakes in recording or keying data, errors of collection or processing, and overcoverage or undercoverage of the target universe. Random nonresponse errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of sampling errors and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors would require special experiments or access to independent data, these magnitudes are seldom available.

To compensate for suspected nonrandom errors, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. For example, adjustments are frequently made for nonresponse, both total and partial. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse is often referred to as as an ***imputation***—substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data collected in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies which have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Federal Agency Sources

Center for Education Statistics (CES)

Common Core of Data

CES uses the "Common Core of Data" (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data on the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas from the universe of State-level education agencies. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district) and State levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the State level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the States by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the States submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but there are many delays in submitting data and the submissions are sometimes incomplete.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,800 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of CES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. CES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The State education agencies report data to CES from data collected and edited in the regular reporting cycles for which CES reimburses them. CES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the CES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time this has meant fewer missing data cells in each State's response, reducing the need to impute data.

CES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, CES contacts the education agencies for verification. CES-prepared State summary forms are returned to the State education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their State-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Questions concerning the "Common Core of Data" can be directed to:

George Wade
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

1983-84 Private School Survey

The "1983 Private School Survey" was carried out in two parts, one based on a "list" frame and one based on an "area" frame. The area frame was used under the assumption that the lists available to CES were not comprehensive and that list-building techniques applied to a sample of census areas would reveal some additional private schools. CES started with the most complete list available, comprising some 21,000 schools, and updated it in 1983, based on review of new directories and other published sources. This effort resulted in a list of just under 27,000 schools. This frame was then stratified into 12 strata based on various combinations of religious affiliation and school level. A systematic sample of 1,320 schools was selected with probabilities equal to the square root of the enrollment of the school divided by the sum of the square roots of enrollment for all of the schools in the stratum. Inflating this sample provided an estimation universe, which was subsequently reduced by removing the estimated numbers of duplicates, nonrespondents, coding errors, and ineligibles. The final estimated list universe of schools was 21,710. The response rate for the list sample was 91 percent (1,074 of 1,176 schools), and the response rate for the area sample was 81 percent (733 or 901 schools).

For the area sample, the basic frame was a list of all counties reported from the 1980 census, adjusted so that independent cities were treated as counties and smaller counties were combined with other contiguous counties. This produced a list of 2,497 sampling units. These sampling units were stratified according to census region, in or out of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and above or below the median private school enrollment for that region and SMSA status, yielding 16 strata. The final sample was a systematic one comprising 75 sampling units, 8 of which were drawn with certainty based upon populations exceeding 1.7 million in the 1980 census. The remaining units were selected with probabilities proportionate to the square root of the population of the unit within the stratum.

For each of the sampling units in the area design, schools not overlapping with the list-frame schools were sought by reviewing directories of various types (e.g., private school organizations, telephone) and by telephoning officials, churches, chambers of commerce, and selected vendors, such as milk companies. This search produced 901 schools which met CES criteria for functioning private schools. The survey and followup produced a response rate of 88 percent. When weighted, these data inflated to approximately 6,000 schools nationally. Since the area frame was designed not to overlap with the list frame, results for the area sample were combined with those for the list sample.

A followup survey was conducted in 1985. The schools within the sampling areas were drawn from the lists of schools created in the same sample areas from the "1983 Private School Survey." Since the lists were not updated, schools established after 1983 were not generally eligible for sampling. The estimates for the 1985-86 study are valid for schools that were in existence in 1983. Some of the estimates contain extrapolations for newly established schools, based on assumptions made from the 1983 survey data.

During the fall of 1985 the principal of each sampled school was contacted to obtain the school's participation in the study and to sample up to 10 teachers at the school. During January 1986, questionnaires were mailed to schools and teachers. Followup for questionnaire and item nonresponse was conducted during the spring of 1986. Imputations were made for item nonresponse. Of the 1,387 eligible schools, 1,174 responded (85 percent). A total of 5,295 teacher questionnaires were completed, for a teacher response rate of 76 percent.

Additional information is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

Statistics of public school libraries have been collected periodically since 1958. The last survey was conducted in 1978. The 1978 survey form was substantially revised for the 1985 data collection, based on consultations with various associations and individuals including the American Library Association and the American Association of School Librarians. This sample survey was conducted under contract to CES. The survey forms were mailed to a nationally representative sample of 500 public schools in the fall of 1985 and to a sample of 1,700 private schools in January of 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985-86 school year until a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 85 percent for private schools was attained. Tabulations on the private school portion of the survey were not available while this edition of the *Digest* was being prepared. These data will be released by CES in 1987. Estimates in the library survey tables are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in interpreting figures based on a relatively small number of cases. Although the standard errors are quite low for most of the national statistics, they can be substantial when comparing data from State to State (these State data will be available in other CES reports). In a number of States, budgets restricted sample sizes to 75. Table A1 gives standard errors for several representative statistics. For example, the national estimate of per pupil expenditures for books is $6.24, and the standard error is $.15. The chances are thus 95 out of 100 that the result from a complete census could differ from the estimate by less than $.30 (1.96 times the standard error). The 95 percent confidence interval is thus $5.94 to $6.54.

Additional information on these school library studies is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Table A1.—Selected standard errors for selected items in the "Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985"

Items for public school libraries	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library/media centers				
All schools	93.5	0.54	92.3	94.5
Secondary schools	98.0	0.97	96.1	99.9
Schools with 500 to 699 pupils	98.5	0.39	97.8	99.3
Average expenditure per pupil for books				
All schools	$6.24	0.1524	$5.94	$6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	0.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	0.1743	4.33	5.01
Average book volumes held per pupil				
All schools	20.3	0.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	0.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	0.3782	8.7	10.2

Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices

This sample survey used the CES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy makers. In February 1985, questionnaires were mailed to a stratified national probability sample of 900 public junior and senior high schools, representing approximately 30,000 schools. About 60 schools were determined to be out of the scope for the survey since they did not have regular secondary school programs. The final sample represents an estimated 26,365 schools. The sample was allocated proportionately to the number of schools in each of four strata—junior high, senior high, combined, and other (including ungraded, vocational education, special education, and alternative schools). The survey form was completed by the school administrator (often the principal) most familiar with discipline policies of the school. The response rate for the survey was 93 percent. Responses were adjusted for nonresponse and weighted to national totals. Standard errors for selected items are shown in table A2 as a general guide to the precision of the numbers.

For more information about this survey contact:

Helen Ashwick
Education Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Higher Education General Information Survey

The "Higher Education General Information Survey" (HEGIS) is a coordinated effort administered by CES to acquire and maintain statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Developed in 1966, HEGIS is an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest CES *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

The information presented in this report draws on HEGIS surveys which solicit information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys cover all institutions in the universe, the data presented are not subject to sampling error. However they are subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which vary with the survey instrument. Each survey will therefore be discussed separately. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Table A2.—Standard errors for selected items in the 1985 "Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices"

Items for secondary schools	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of secondary schools indicating that, compared with 5 years ago, disruptive classroom behavior is—				
Less now, all schools	65.9	1.6	62.8	69.0
Less now, junior high schools	59.1	2.5	54.2	64.0
Less now, senior high schools	72.7	2.2	68.4	77.0
More now, all schools	12.0	1.3	9.5	14.5
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following infractions[1]				
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, all schools	34.9	1.9	31.2	38.6
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, junior high schools	30.5	2.9	24.8	36.2
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, senior high schools	39.4	2.3	34.9	43.9
Thefts of personal items,[2] all schools	82.3	1.7	79.0	85.6
Thefts of personal items,[2] small schools	71.3	4.3	62.9	79.7
Thefts of personal items,[2] large schools	93.2	1.6	90.1	96.3
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following disciplinary actions[1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	95.7	0.8	94.1	97.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools	89.3	2.7	84.0	94.6
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools	99.3	0.5	98.3	100.0
Expulsions, all schools	36.8	1.8	33.3	40.3
Expulsions, urban schools	44.9	4.9	35.3	54.5
Expulsions, rural schools	35.4	2.6	30.3	40.5
Average number of occurrences per 100 students of the following disciplinary actions[1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	10.0	0.50	9.0	11.0
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools	7.1	1.10	4.9	9.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools	13.7	1.00	11.7	15.7
Expulsions, all schools	0.3	0.04	0.2	0.4
Expulsions, urban schools	0.6	0.20	0.2	1.0
Expulsions, rural schools	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.3

[1] Data are for the 1983-84 school year.

[2] Includes only reported thefts of personal items valued at $10.00 or more.

Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities. This survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* and it is used in all other HEGIS data collection activities. The universe comprises institutions that offer at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree and that meet certain accreditation criteria. In the fall, institutions included in the *Directory* the previous year receive a computer printout of their information to update. Institutions not previously included and which have applied for *Directory* listing are sent a questionnaire. All institutions reported are certified as eligible to be listed by the Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation within the U.S. Department of Education.

Opening Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. The enrollment survey does not appear to suffer significantly from problems associated with nonresponse: The 1985 response rate was 92 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey are classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to be the main source of error. Institutions have problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occur most often at 2-year institutions (both private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In 1977-78, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the level of error for the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), errors were as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty. This survey has been conducted every year since 1966, except for 1973-74. Although the survey form has changed a number of times during these years, only comparable data are presented in the report. The data are collected from the colleges and universities in a summary fashion.

This survey differs from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations are not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. The response rate for the 1984-85 survey was 86.3 percent. The response rate for public colleges was substantially higher than the response rate for private colleges. It is probable that public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Other sources of nonsampling error include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. CES checks individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacts the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Earned Degrees Conferred. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970-71 and 1982-83. Though information from survey years 1970-71 through 1981-82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1982-83 classification have been added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970-71 to 1983-84. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years. The nonresponse rate does not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been extremely high, with the response rate for the 1983-84 survey at 95 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation would also be minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey are differences between the HEGIS program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors and double degrees, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 validation study, these sources of nonsampling error were found to contribute to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It is also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelors's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. A number of changes were made in the financial survey instruments in 1975. In 1982 another change was made to include Pell Grants in Federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. While these changes were significant, only comparable information on trends is presented in this report, except where noted. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-1982 data.

Other possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics are nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been over 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the latest (fiscal year 1985) survey was 87.6 percent.

Two general methods of imputation have been used. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. For the most recent years reported, the imputation method did not include the adjustment for changes in enrollments, and new institutions which never reported to HEGIS surveys were not imputed. For the fiscal year 1985 survey, survey forms were mailed to 3,379 institutions. Reports were received from 2,959 institutions, and data for 370 institutions were estimated based on their fiscal year 1984 reports inflated by the Higher Education Price Index. The remaining 50 institutions were not imputed because they had never responded to HEGIS surveys. It should be noted that the imputed current-fund expenditures of the nonrespondents have generally been less than 3 percent of the aggregate U.S. total.

To reduce reporting error, CES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *Colleges and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition)*, published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980)*, by CES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with these three texts.

Questions concerning the surveys used as data sources for this report or other questions concerning HEGIS can be directed to:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Survey of Recent College Graduates

CES has conducted periodic surveys to collect information on college outcomes. The "Recent College Graduates" surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. To obtain accurate results on this subgroup, graduates who are newly qualified to teach have been oversampled in each of the surveys. The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, a sample of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is selected and stratified by percent of education graduates, control, and geographic region. Then for each of the selected institutions a sample of degree recipients is chosen. The response rates on the "Recent College Graduates" survey have tended to be low because of the great difficulty in tracing the students after graduation. Much more of the nonresponse can be attributed to invalid mailing addresses than to refusals to participate. Despite their shortcomings, the data are presented in this report because they provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes. Users should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on data from small samples. It is also likely that the data are somewhat biased since the more mobile students, such as graduate students, are the most difficult to track for the survey.

The 1976 survey of 1974-75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 209 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,506 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger with a coverage of 301 institutions and 15,852 students. Responses were obtained from 286 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 62 percent.

Table A3.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the "Recent College Graduate" survey: 1976, 1981, 1985

Field of study	Number employed full-time		
	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**
Professions	1,840	4,260	2,743
Arts and sciences	514	811	1,373
Other	110	450	2,683
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,215
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,584
Professions	601	1,841	2,743
Engineering	80	270	601
Business and management	290	749	1,522
Health	72	252	379
Education[1]	141	464	100
Public affairs and services	18	106	141
Arts and sciences	433	770	1,373
Biological sciences	83	116	136
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	136
Psychology	64	105	188
Social sciences	107	252	432
Humanities	139	194	481
Other	93	441	1,468
Communications	7	73	240
Miscellaneous	86	368	1,228

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

The 1985 survey requested data from 18,738 students from 404 colleges. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students for a response rate of 74 percent (885 were out of scope). The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. One major difference between this survey and the earlier ones was the timing of the survey in June. This had some effect on the data for teachers. Table A3 contains sample sizes for number of graduates by field for the 1976, 1981, and 1985 surveys.

Further information may be obtained from:

Joanell Porter
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

High School and Beyond

"High School and Beyond" (HSB) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school seniors and sophomores. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 seniors and 36 sophomores in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for non-cooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Student and parent refusals and student absences resulted in an 84-percent return rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

Nonresponse is calculated from the 9-percent school nonresponse, a 16-percent student nonresponse, and the nonresponse rates for particular survey items. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the HSB survey are given in table A4.

Table A4.—Standard errors of the estimated percent participating in selected programs of the "High School and Beyond" survey, 1980

Subgroup	Estimated percent	Standard error of estimated percent	90 percent confidence interval ± (1.65 × standard error)
All students or whites	10 (or 90)	0.3	9.5 to 10.5 (89.5 to 90.5)
	30 (or 70)	.4	29.3 to 30.7 (69.3 to 70.7)
	50	.5	49.2 to 50.8
Males or females	10 (or 90)	.4	9.4 to 10.6 (89.4 to 90.6)
	30 (or 70)	.6	29.0 to 31.0 (69.0 to 71.0)
	50	.6	49.0 to 51.0
Blacks	10 (or 90)	.7	8.8 to 11.2 (88.8 to 91.2)
	30 (or 70)	1.1	28.2 to 31.8 (68.2 to 71.8)
	50	1.2	48.1 to 51.9
Hispanics	10 (or 90)	.8	8.7 to 11.3 (88.7 to 91.3)
	30 (or 70)	1.2	28.0 to 32.0 (68.0 to 72.0)
	50	1.3	47.8 to 52.2

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) can also be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = 1.6\sqrt{p(100-p)/n}$$

where n is the sample size and 1.6 is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HSB. In evaluating a difference between two percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, the estimated percentage of low-socioeconomic-status seniors of 1982 participating in varsity athletics is 29 percent while the estimate for high-socioeconomic-status seniors in varsity athletics is 44 percent, a difference of 15 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A5, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.6\sqrt{(29)(71)/6{,}752} = .884$$

$$1.6\sqrt{(44)(56)/6{,}341} = .997$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$\sqrt{.884^2 + .997^2} = \sqrt{.781 + .994} = 1.33$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.7 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 15 ± 2.7, or 12.3 to 17.7 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A5 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristic.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 followup survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372 or 3.4 percent did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro- or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent. Information on missing data for the classification variables appears in table A5.

As part of the first followup survey of "High School and Beyond," transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the

Table A5.—Respondent counts for selected "High School and Beyond" surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	1980 sophomores	1980 seniors	Follow up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Follow up survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Follow up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Follow up survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Postsecondary transcript study,[1] 1980 to 1984
Total respondents (unweighted)	**30,030**	**28,240**	**28,119**	**11,227**	**13,682**	**10,925**	**7,776**
Sex							
Male	13,382	12,907	13,905	5,213	6,652	5,058	3,481
Female	14,511	14,086	14,214	6,014	7,030	5,867	4,295
Missing	2,137	1,247	---	---	---	---	---
Race/ethnicity							
White	20,815	19,852	18,545	5,180	8,111	5,067	3,932
Black	4,064	3,775	3,712	2,724	1,864	2,625	1,919
Hispanic	3,521	3,177	5,039	2,749	2,981	2,654	1,417
Asian or Pacific Islander	323	365	426	367	394	355	349
American Indian or Alaskan Native	278	217	297	191	260	185	132
Other or unclassified	1,029	854	100	16	72	49	27
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[2]							
Lowest quartile	8,245	8,409	6,752	3,940	2,961	3,857	2,272
Middle two quartiles	13,591	12,801	12,368	4,558	5,234	4,421	3,286
Highest quartile	6,801	6,180	6,341	1,988	2,869	1,936	1,826
Unclassified	1,393	850	2,658	741	2,618	711	392
Cognitive test score composite							
Lowest quartile	27,569	7,012	6,272	3,133	2,852	3,075	1,545
Middle two quartiles	(3)	12,195	12,999	4,303	5,986	4,203	3,264
Highest quartile	(3)	5,843	6,921	2,234	3,550	2,180	2,027
Unclassified	2,461	3,190	1,927	1,557	1,294	1,467	940
High school program (self-reported)							
Academic	9,941	10,532	8,831	4,145	6,547	4,007	3,721
General	13,417	10,293	11,359	3,829	3,468	3,764	2,360
Vocational	5,999	6,959	5,119	2,660	3,611	2,581	1,361
Unclassified	673	456	2,810	593	56	573	334
High school type							
Public	26,241	24,678	24,611	9,969	10,790	9,727	6,645
Catholic	2,808	2,687	2,616	964	2,530	911	865
Other private	981	875	892	294	362	287	266
High school urbanization code							
Urban	---	---	6,384	3,102	3,278	2,978	2,172
Suburban	---	---	13,760	5,099	6,870	4,948	3,804
Rural	---	---	7,975	3,026	3,534	2,999	1,800

[1] Transcript study was collected from a sample of the high school class of 1980 who attended postsecondary institutions before 1984.

[2] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[3] Data are included under lowest quartile.

---Data not applicable.

15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with CES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public

Table A6.—Standard errors and sample sizes for selected items on student persistence in postsecondary institutions from the "High School and Beyond" survey: 1980 to 1984

Student persistence	All students	Men	Women	SES quartile			
				Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High
	Standard errors						
Never in postsecondary education	0.80	1.12	0.98	1.24	1.44	1.32	1.06
Started first year abnormal[1]	0.50	0.69	0.67	0.90	0.95	1.13	0.99
Abnormal during first year[2]	0.34	0.48	0.48	0.56	0.66	0.70	0.82
Did not start second year	0.22	0.26	0.36	0.37	0.53	0.53	0.38
Started second year abnormal[1]	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.35	0.57	0.65
Vocational program[3]	0.20	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.36	0.46	0.44
Abnormal during second year[2]	0.30	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.59	0.63	0.64
Did not start third year	0.18	0.26	0.24	0.32	0.38	0.38	0.44
Started third year abnormal[1]	0.26	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.49	0.65	0.67
Abnormal during third year[2]	0.15	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.22	0.33	0.40
Did not start fourth year	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.22
Started fourth year abnormal[1]	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.20	0.12	0.25
Abnormal during fourth year[2]	0.13	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.35
Normal persistence to fourth year[4]	0.64	0.89	0.79	0.52	0.94	1.17	1.59
Sample size	10,925	5,058	5,867	3,829	2,355	2,074	1,956

[1] Either delayed entry for this year or began attending part-time.

[2] Entered this year full-time, but either dropped out or began attending part-time.

[3] Persisted in a proprietary, private technical school or junior college or a public technical school for 15 or more months.

[4] Persisted full-time in postsecondary institutions through 1983 and enrolled full-time in a four-year college in the 1983-84 academic year. Although these students persisted at least six months into their fourth year, their rate of degree completion is unknown.

to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In order to compare academic progress in or out of school, the 1982 followup survey for the sophomore cohort included a test battery. Cognitive tests—like those employed in the base-year survey—and questionnaires were administered to those out of school (dropouts and early graduates) as well as to those still in school, including those who had transferred to other schools. Questionnaires were completed by 28,119 (95 percent) of the 29,737 sample members and the test battery by 26,216 (88 percent).

In designing the senior cohort first followup survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans. Tests were not administered to this senior followup.

The sample for the second followup, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of 12,199 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 90 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 91 percent. Examples of sample sizes and standard errors for the persistence in postsecondary education tabulation in chapter III is contained in table A6.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban, Cubano; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

A CES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology. Further information on the "High School and Beyond" survey may be obtained from:

Jeffrey Owings
Education Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, CES has published *Projections of Education Statistics*, projecting for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education key statistics including enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, and earned degrees. *Projections* includes several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the intermediate *Projection* series only.

Differences between the reported and projected values are of course almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollment have been quite accurate: Mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: Mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important but unforeseeable economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

Debra E. Gerald
Condition of Education Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a cross-sectional study designed and initially implemented in 1969. Each year, NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds and young adults (ages 25-35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed every year, and all areas have been periodically reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The reading assessment presented in this publication was designed by the Education Commission of the States and conducted by the Educational Testing Service. Multistage probability samples were used. The primary sampling units were stratified by region and, within region, by State, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. Assessment exercises were administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1984-85 NAEP study were 22,291 for the 9-year-olds, 22,693 for the 13-year-olds, and 25,193 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 92 percent, 90 percent, and 82 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1971, 1975, and 1980) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1975, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1975. Data on standard errors are provided in table A7.

The literacy assessment data used in this report are based on a nationally representative household sample of 21- to 25-year-olds. Blacks and Hispanics were oversampled to allow samples of sufficient size for reliable results. A total of 38,400 households were screened to locate 4,494 potential respondents. (No more than one person was surveyed from any one household.) Of the potential respondents, 3,618 young adults participated, resulting in a response rate of 80 percent. Table A8 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the NAEP assessment instruments to measure

Table A7.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study, 1984-85

Item	Estimate (mean)	Standard error
9-year-olds		
Total	213.2	0.9
White	220.1	0.8
Black	188.4	1.1
Hispanic	193.0	1.3
13-year-olds		
Total	257.8	0.6
White	263.4	0.5
Black	236.8	1.1
Hispanic	239.2	1.7
17-year-olds		
Total	288.2	0.9
White	294.6	0.7
Black	263.5	1.2
Hispanic	268.7	1.9

Table A8.—Standard errors for the NAEP literacy study, 1985

Item	Estimate (mean)	Standard error
Prose comprehension—percent with score of 300 or more		
White	63.2	1.4
Black	23.7	1.6
Hispanic	41.1	4.1
Quantitative literacy—percent with score of 350 or more		
White	27.2	1.7
Black	2.4	.8
Hispanic	11.3	2.7

what is being taught and in turn what is being learned by the students.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary Phillips
Education Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Second International Mathematics Study

The "Second International Mathematics Study" was organized as a cooperative undertaking of research institutes in about 24 countries represented in the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Sample surveys of two population groups were conducted during the 1981-82 school year in 20 countries. Data were collected from school administrators, teachers, and students.

"Population A" included all students in the grade in which the majority of students had attained the age of 13.0 to 13.1 years by the middle of the school year. In all countries, school enrollment is nearly universal at that age, which represents the final year of elementary school for most countries. For the United States, Population A was the eighth grade. For Japan, the seventh grade was chosen for study because the cognitive mathematics tests were more appropriate for that grade level.

"Population B" was defined as all students who were in the terminal grade of secondary education and who were studying mathematics as a substantial part of their academic program, taking at least 5 hours of mathematics classes each week. In the United States, classes of precalculus and calculus were chosen. These classes represented about 12 percent of the total age group. In other countries, Population B represented between 6 and 50 percent of the age group.

About 20 countries' educational systems participated in the Population A survey and 15 systems participated in the Population B survey. The 35 samples ranged in size from 1,000 to 8,800 students.

Because of the variations in student curriculum, survey design, and other factors from country to country, the results of this survey should be used with care. Further information on the sampling methodology and response rates is available from:

Larry E. Suter
Education Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The fall 1980 "Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools" was conducted to obtain data on the characteristics of students enrolled in public schools throughout the Nation. The information is required by the U.S. Education Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to fulfill its responsibilities under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Some 5,000 school districts and 51,000 individual schools participated. School districts were not randomly selected; rather, districts warranting continued monitoring based on the 1978 survey were chosen along with a random sample of remaining districts with at least 300 students.

The 1984 survey followed a similar methodology, except that 3,510 school districts were sampled—2,250 with enrollment over 300 and 1,260 with enrollment under 300.

Further information is available from:

Claude LeTien
Surveys Branch
Office for Civil Rights
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, DC 20202

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment as well as social and economic characteristics of students are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly "Current Population Survey" (CPS) sample consists of 614 areas comprising 1,113 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction when possible.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, supplemental questions are asked about the education of all eligible members of the household. The October 1982 survey obtained information about highest grade completed, level of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction. Information on enrollment status by grade is gathered each October.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and

Table A9.—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October "Current Population Survey"

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
	Black or Hispanic persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports.* The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, or by contacting:

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment. Each October, the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the populations 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question concerning educational attainment may be sensitive for some respondents, who may not want to acknowledge the lack of a high school diploma. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children) where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A9. Questions concerning the CPS "School Enrollment" survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Table A10.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March "Current Population Survey"

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98[1]	100	2.00	0 to 5.2
	100,000	0.06	1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100	4.30	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.8 to 10.2
50	100	7.20	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.20	49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g. for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Educational Attainment. Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is "Educational Attainment in the United States, 1981 and 1980," Series P-20, No. 390, which is available from the Government Printing Office. Data for 1982 through 1985 may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled for the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A10. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports.* Questions concerning "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Participation in Adult Education Survey. In May of 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, and 1984, the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) included a supplemental inquiry on "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE). In addition to the questions on the CPS, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was filled out by the interviewer or left with a proxy member of the household for participants who were not at home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left with the proxy but completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate of 94 percent in 1981 must be viewed in conjunction with the 96-

Table A11.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50,000	253.0	49,595 to 50,405

Table A12.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
1 or 99 [1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.66 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

percent response rate of the CPS. The overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is then 90 percent. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A11 and A12.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (employment status, income, education, etc.) can be estimated using the tables in *Current Population Reports.* Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. For the class of 1985, 16,502 students were sampled, and 84 percent responded. For earlier years, the response rate varied from 77 to 84 percent. One example of the survey's sampling error was the percent of students who had ever used marijuana or hashish: The estimate is 54.2 percent and the 95-percent confidence limits are 52.0 to 56.4 percent.

The data in this survey represent only high school seniors. Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults,* by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.) Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and
Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Federal Obligations to Colleges and Universities and Selected Nonprofit Institutions

Each year the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from Federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1983 data were submitted by 15 Federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct Federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC's) have been included in appropriate State totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Higher Education General Information Survey conducted by the Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without Federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units. Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions,* published by the National Science Foundation or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study
Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The universe for this survey included 563 institutions in the United States and outlying areas that had a master's or doctor's degree program in the sciences or engineering. In addition, schools that had $50,000 or more in separately budgeted research and development expenditures and 19 federally funded research and development centers were included. All together, these institutions represented approximately 99 percent of all college and university research and development.

The survey instrument has remained essentially unchanged in recent years to facilitate consistent responses. The field of study details match the standard field codes in the *Classification of Instructional Programs,* published by CES. The response rate for the 1982 survey was 81 percent. The remaining institutions were imputed. The imputation amounted to only 6 percent of the total expenditures reported, since the nonrespondents tended to be smaller institutions. The survey process included a verification procedure in which trend data for the past two reports and the current survey were sent to each institution. The institutions were given an opportunity to amend the current and past figures. These revisions have been incorporated in the National Science Foundation data base.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds,* published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions
Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Other Organization Sources

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The State totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its State colleges. Public colleges in a number of States require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus the proportion of students taking the SAT in these States is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years about 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by the Institute for Development of Educational Activities, Inc. (IDEA). The survey includes interviews with approximately 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 12th annual survey was made up of a total of 1,528 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the Nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative areas of the Nation and types of communities.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

IDEA—Kettering
Information and Services
P.O. Box 446
Melbourne, FL 32901

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors,* an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by CES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE two-part survey. The first part of the survey requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution. For the 1984-85 survey, 2,766 out of 2,833 (98 percent) institutions surveyed reported data for the first part of the survey. The second part of the questionnaire asked for information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. The response rate for this portion of the study was 91 percent in 1984-85. For those institutions not reporting data for part two of the survey, distributions by country of origin were estimated by applying distributions from the reporting institutions.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Alfred Julian
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. They also conduct special analyses of school characteristics. In the last few years they have conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, Market Data Retrieval included questions on computer use in public schools. All the school districts were contacted about the number of their schools using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. Data on computer utilization were reported for 86 percent of public schools. These data were used to generate State-by-State estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total.

Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys during the middle of the 1982-83 and 1983-84 school years. The 1983-84 response rate for the Catholic schools was 96 percent, and the rate for the other private schools was 89 percent.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Market Data Retrieval
16 Progress Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The 1985 "Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher" was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. A total of 1,846 telephone interviews were conducted through April 8, 1985 and June 8, 1985. The teachers came from all types of public schools throughout the United States.

The survey sample was drawn at random from a list of 1.2 million current teachers compiled by Market Data Retrieval. Sample sizes for completed interviews were set for each State, based on the proportion of elementary and secondary public school classroom teachers in the State. The State sample sizes were based on statistics published by the Center for Education Statistics.

Each selected current teacher was contacted at his or her school and requested to participate in the survey. Forty-seven percent of those teachers contacted participated in the survey.

Further information may be obtained from:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the
American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Education Association

Estimates of School Statistics

The National Education Association (NEA) reports revenues and expenditure data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the States for verification. Generally about 30 States adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Some *Digest* tables use revised estimates of financial data prepared by NEA because it was the most current source. Since expenditure data reported to CES must be certified for use in Department of Education formula grant programs (such as Chapter I of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act), CES data are not available as soon as NEA estimates.

Further information on NEA surveys can be obtained from:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1980-81, a sample of 1,768 was selected from the approximately 2,185,000 public school teachers, and 1,326 usable replies were obtained, yielding a response rate of 75 percent.

Table A13.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of Other Subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Since the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations, care is taken to present only comparable data.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the population percentage with 90 percent confidence, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (0.014 × 1.65 = 0.023) to produce the largest error associated with any single sample proportion (2.3 percent). For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent ± 2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A13 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
Research Division
1201 16th Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20036

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

Statistical Yearbook

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year about 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make the data as comparable as possible, the data will still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definitional problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for the validity of their data. Thus data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
75700 Paris
France

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

Appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a subbaccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work/study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work/study program.

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which in most cases a parent Catholic church group exercises some control or to which it provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools include those affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, including the "independent" Catholic schools operated by religious orders.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). A smaller city within a SMSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals who have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer price index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also *Current expenditures* and *Average daily attendance.*

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also *Personal income.*

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education (Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in both academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6) as defined by applicable State laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular school, i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who (1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or (2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons—whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current-funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (incuded related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By CES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By CES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See *First-professional degree* for a list of programs.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full-time.

General educational development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of the Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in "Current Population Survey" tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)

New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(West North Central)

Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

Pacific
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree.

First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value or owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness—due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes—which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental asphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (new classification):

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the "Higher Education General Information Survey" universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification):

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see *University*). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree.

Higher education price index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, by gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Local education agency See *School district.*

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and adminstrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the

Master of Laws (LL.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of logical symbolic language and its application.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). See *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.*

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who (1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license and (2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.*

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less the 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits, military pensions, etc., but excludes transfers among persons.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also *Graduate enrollment* and *First-professional enrollment.*

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office of Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

White A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Black A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Revenues All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grade or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation and invariably preceded by a junior high school.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the "High School and Beyond" study and the "National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972," the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: (1) physically handicapped; (2) emotionally handicapped; (3) culturally different, including compensatory education; (4) mentally retarded; (5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also *Handicapped.*

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there is data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. SMSA's are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An SMSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An SMSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of SMSA's recognized before 1950 are published in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975*, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New SMSA's were designated when 1950 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total SMSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Teacher shortage The number of teaching positions vacant, abolished, or withdrawn because a candidate was sought and not found, courses were eliminated because of budget cuts or administrative decisions not to offer courses in a given field, a teacher was laid off, or a position was filled by a temporary substitute.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions —such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

·***Transcript*** An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of two or more of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education A program of studies designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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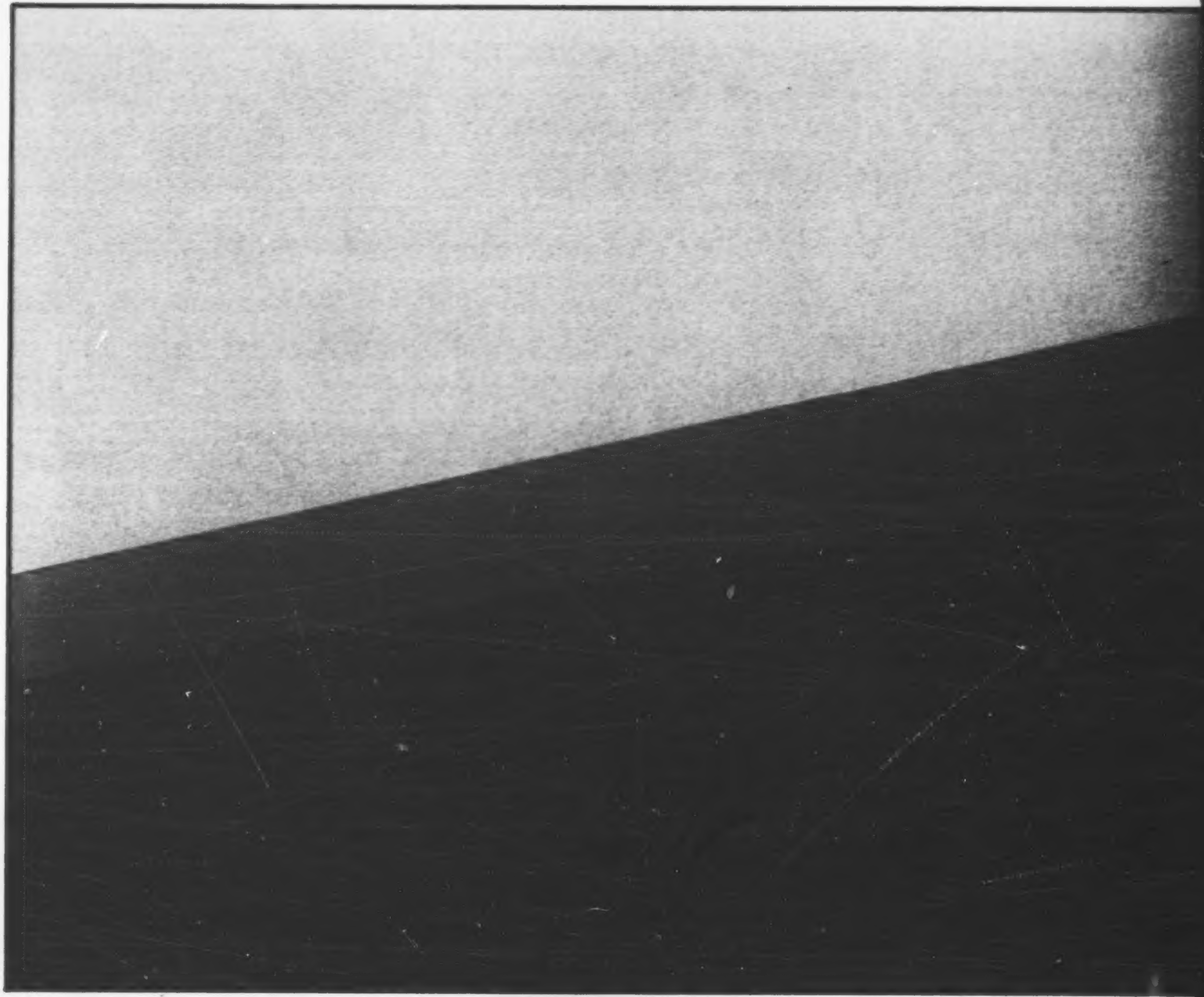

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